JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2822.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1784.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

at their STORE in Walnut, a few doors above Front-ſtreet, the following GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of by the package or piece,

IRISH linens,
Britannias, brown ſileſias,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Bed tickins,
Second cloths,
Livery cloths,
Durants, moreens, tammies,
callimancoes,
Shalloons, rattinets, camblets,
Fuſtians jeans, velvets, corduroys,
Worſted, cotton & thread hoſe,
Mens and youths felt hats,
Leghorn ditto,
7-8ths, yard wide, yard & 3-8ths linen and cotton checks,
Printed linens,
Chintzes and calicoes, French and Engliſh,
French & Engliſh ſewing ſilk,
French and Engliſh ribbons,
Fans, womens lamb and kid gloves and mitts,
Mens beaver ditto,
Scotch ſewing and ſtitching thread,
Ditto gauzes and kentings,
Cyprus gauzes,
Italian crapes, black gloves,
Hærlem tapes,
Gartering and bindings,
Reins, fringes and ſaddle orris,
Metal and death-head buttons,
Striped duffils, ſtrouds,
Herring bone and bed lace,
Vermillion,
Gunpowder, beſt ſoft bar lead,
Shot of different ſizes,
Nails of all ſizes,
Braſs wire,
Writing paper, playing cards,
Pins of different ſizes,
German ſteel,
Brimſtone,
Dutch and Engliſh cordage,
Ruſſia and Holland duck,
Engliſh canvas,

Together with ſundry other MERCHANDIZE. tbctf.

Now opening, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

SAMUEL HOUSE,

In Cheſnut ſtreet, the third door above ſecond-ſtreet, and oppoſite Meſſieurs Marſhall's Drug-Store,----A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh, the notes of the Hon. Financier, or any other public ſecurities, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

YARD wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, from 2s. to 10s. per yard, white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, double and ſingle folded white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, cottons and calicoes of all patterns and prices, fine chintzes, mens and womens white and brown thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; ſilk, lamb and kid gloves of all colours, jeans and fuſtians, yard wide, 7-8ths and apron width cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, cotton holland, broad and narrow bindings, ribbons and ferreting, Ruſſia diaper and dowlas, cotton counterpanes, 8. 9 and 10 qrs. muſlins and humhums of every kind, Barcelona handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours, ditto linen and kenting handkerchiefs, cravats, black and white ſattinets, florentines and prunella, everlaſtings and denims, ſtriped tickens, bed bunts, thread No 8 to 40, pins and needles, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, callimancoes, moreens, and tammies of all colours, white and brown buckrams, heſſins and crocus, paduaſoys, and mantuas of all colours, all wide and half-yard perſians and ſarſnets, modes and tiffany, Ruſſia drilling, white and brown, ſagathies, Marſeilles quilting for ladies and gentlemen, ſilk laces, Dutch tape and laces, bobbins and twiſt, Drawboys, elegant embroidered waiſtcoat patterns, with a large aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths and caſſimers of all colours, with buttons and ſuitable trimmings, a large aſſortment of faſhionable fans, India nankeens, ladies elegant ſilk ſhoes, with a general aſſortment of millenary.

He is enabled to ſell the above goods on ſuch low terms as he flatters himſelf will give general ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favor him with their cuſtom.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784. c 1 m.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 17th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red-Lion, near Callow-Hill, Market-ſtreet,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND in the Northern Liberties, ſituated on Third, Coats's, Saint John's and Brown-ſtreets. Plans of which will be left one week previous to the ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, at A. Boyd and J. Bayard's Vendue Store, and at the place of ſale.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remaining two thirds in ſix months, with ſecurity.

A. BOYD and J. BAYARD, Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a HOUSE in town, by MICHAEL MANEY, living in Campington, Third-ſtreet, continued,

A SMALL FARM of LAND, with a good title, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, Salem county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, within two miles of Hog's bridge, and adjacent to the great road leading between Salem and Penn's Neck, containing 50 acres, 14 of which is good upland meadow, 15 plough ground, a fruit orchard, and the reſt good woodland; on ſaid place is erected a good log houſe, 18 feet by 24, a good draw well near the door, a ſmoke-houſe, barn, and ſtabling for 12 or 14 horſes. It would be a very ſuitable place for a ſhopkeeper or a ſmith, being ſo public. ¶

Cumberland County, July 2, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That application will be made to the Legiſlature of this State at their next ſitting, at New-Brunſwick, the 5th of Auguſt next, for leave to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, to authoriſe the ſubſcribers to build a wharff and ſtore-houſe on the public ground at Greenwich landing, they having the uſe thereof 20 years for their trouble and expence for building the ſame. All perſons concerned are requeſted to make their objections at ſaid time and place, if any they have.

DANIEL MASKELL,
¶ JOEL FITHIAN.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and ſix Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be waſhed, and have not ſince been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the houſe of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth-ſtreet.

June 28, 1784. ¶

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store,

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,
At TEN o'CLOCK,
On FRIDAY next,
Will begin the SALE of
An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Southwark Vendue Store.

THE Auctioneer for SOUTHWARK, being of opinion that it will be more conducive to the intereſt of his employers; alſo more correſpondent to the wiſhes, and better ſuit the conveniency of purchaſers, to hold his days of ſale in future on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, in every week, requeſts the public to take notice, that he will not hold any ſale on Saturday next, at his Auction Store, but that on

THURSDAY and MONDAY next,

Will be ſold there, a variety of MERCHANDIZE, HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, WEARING APPAREL, &c. &c. The ſales to commence on each day at half paſt 9 o'clock, for Goods out of doors, and be immediately ſucceeded by ſales of thoſe within.

Monday, July 5, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, by public Vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, on SATURDAY, the 10th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a yearly rent charge of ten Spaniſh piſtoles, iſſuing out of three lots of ground, now in the tenure of Michael Kraft, tanner, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, continued, in the Northern-Liberties, between taken in execution as the property of John Kearſley, the younger, late deceaſed, by

THOMAS PROCTOR, Sheriff.

Cheſter Church, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, June 25.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 24th inſt. two Iriſh ſervants, MICHAEL KELLY and JOHN CARTER. Kelly is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, broad face little pock marked, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh plain and diſtinct, looks very earneſt into any perſon's face he converſes with; had on a blue cloth jacket, check ſhirt, brown linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and an old hat. Said Kelly is about 30 or 35 years of age, of a fair complexion. Carter nearly as high as Kelly, and of a brown ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, very much pock marked, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and middling ſmart; had on a brown ragged jacket, check ſhirt, linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and old hat. Said Carter is about 20 or 21 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, and will give information to the ſubſcriber, or bring them home, ſhall have the above reward (including what the law allows) paid by

¶ JAMES M'CABE.

WHEREAS THOMAS GRIFFITH, ſon of THOMAS GRIFFITH, of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, and State of Pennſylvania, being abſent, is hereby deſired to come to the ſaid townſhip, where he ſhall hear of ſomething to his advantage. *July 3, 1784.* ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 2d inſt. living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a cheſnut brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a bald face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. July 7. ¶ MICHAEL SMITH.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July next, between the hours of one and ſeven o'Clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, ſituate on Hereford road, leading to Newtown Square, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of David Lewis, John Jones, and others, containing 30 acres, 6 acres of which is good watered meadow, and about 8 acres of woodland, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, 2 young thriving orchards, a ſmall frame barn and ſtables; it is a good ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to DAVID JONES, in Radnor aforeſaid, or to AQUILLA EVANS, living near the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, Philadelphia. † *June 24 1784.*

Philadelphia, June 15 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtee of the General Loan Office, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two ſtory frame ſtable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Third and Fourth-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the eaſt partly by a lot belonging to the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the eſtate of Mary Andrews, deceaſed; on the ſouth by Cheſnut ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-ſtreet lot, then of James Hamilton, Eſq; with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

LONDON.

April 23. The letters brought in the East India packet from the Cape of Good Hope mention, that the ſhips of Commodore King's ſquadron would not take their departure for Europe till the other detachment under Commodore Bickerton ſhould arrive there, many of the ſhips being in want of articles which they expected to receive by the ſhips from Bombay, particularly top-maſts, yards, and ſails, which ſome of the ſhips had loſt in coming round from Madraſs, and without which it would be dangerous to undertake the voyage. They had the more reaſon to expect a ſupply, as a Portugueſe ſhip, bound for Goa, had undertaken to ſend an account to the Britiſh commander at Bombay of the diſtreſs of the ſquadron in theſe particulars. It was probable that Sir R. Bickerton might diſpatch a ſloop-of-war with theſe articles from Bombay even before he took his departure.

The accounts that have been publiſhed of the puſillanimity of Tippoo Saib but ill agree with the former diſpatches from the East Indies, which repreſent that Chief inclined to continue the war with the Engliſh, though deſerted by the French, and every one of the Aſiatic Princes. He has publiſhed a manifeſto, that now is the time to curtail the power of all European plunderers, who only ſolicit peace to begin a new war with recruited finances; and he concludes this manifeſto with calling on the native Princes to reſcue themſelves from the moſt humiliating ſlavery, and their country from oppreſſion.

The government in America is far from being compleatly ſettled, as there is a difference in ſentiment what power to lodge in the Congreſs; an addition to the preſent being thought abſolutely neceſſary, but the jealouſy of the Northern States will not let them comply with the deſire of the Southern ones, in extending their power to what they conceive to be neceſſary to maintain good government. Several individuals have formed themſelves into trading companies, and are ſending out ſhips to every part of the world, three large veſſels being nearly ready to ſail for the East Indies; and there was a talk of a factor being ſent out by authority, to endeavour to negociate for an eſtabliſhed factory at ſome of the Aſiatic ports.

A letter from Liſbon mentions an account being received there from Salvaterra, that they have had two ſhocks of an earthquake there; the laſt was ſo violent that it threw down ſeveral chimnies, which beat in the tops of the houſes, and ſome perſons were killed; that the tremblings of the earth had not quite ceaſed when the account came away.

A letter from Breſt, dated April 8, ſays that the ſhips which are deſigned to join the Spaniſh fleet going to bombard Algiers, are now ready for ſea, except taking in their proviſions, and will ſail in a few days: They are to take in a regiment of ſoldiers, with ſome heavy artillery, on board.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 13.

"The Comte de Graſſe arrived in this city from L'Orient this day, amidſt great acclamations, an end having been put to the enquiry into the cauſe of the diſaſters on the 12th of April, 1782. The report of the Court Martial we underſtand to be favourable to all the Officers employed on that day; and the conduct of the Captains Marbœuf de la Clocheteries, Dames, Elterine, and two others, have been much applauded for ſaving their ſhips, the Elizabeth, St. Eſprit, Rolande, Amerque, &c. when the enemy, under Admiral Hood, purſued them through the Mona Paſſage, when the Caton of 64 guns, both now in the Engliſh ſervice, were taken by the detachment under command of that Engliſh Admiral. The Dutch Commiſſioners viſit almoſt daily at the Engliſh Ambaſſador's hotel, from which ſomething is ſuppoſed to be on the carpet."

By the Dutch mail of yeſterday, we have intelligence of the death of the Elector of Cologne. This event happened at Bonn, on March 17th. Maximilian Frederick de Konigſegg Rothenfels was born May 13, 1708; choſen Archbiſhop of Cologne, April 6, 1761; and choſen Prince Biſhop of Munſter, Sept. 16. 1762.

April 24. At five o'clock yeſterday afternoon, the poll for the election of two Knights of the Shire for the county of Middleſex was finally cloſed, when the numbers were declared by the Sheriff to ſtand as follow, viz.

For W. Mainwaring, Eſq.	2117
John Wilkes, Eſq.	1858
George Byng, Eſq.	1787
Majority for Mainwaring	330
Ditto for Mr. Wilkes	71

After which a ſcrutiny was demanded by Mr. Byng, and ſix or ſeven of his friends, which was allowed by the Sheriff, and the County Court was thereupon adjourned to Friday next at ſix o'clock in the evening, to the Sheriff's office in Took's Court, Curſitor-ſtreet, Chancery-lane, then and there to proceed on the ſaid ſcrutiny.

The loan will be privately ſettled, and be ready to be laid before the Parliament as ſoon as it meets. The ſum to be borrowed is ſeven or eight millions; beſides which, ten millions of Navy bills will be converted into ſtock, and three millions more Exchequer bills iſſued out.

April 26. Friday one of the Lord Lieutenant's Aid du Camps arrived in town from Dublin. The intelligence he brought over was doubtleſs of a very particular nature, for he came poſt-haſte; a council was directly ſummoned at the Secretary of State's office, Cleveland-row, which ſat till one o'clock. The reſult of their deliberation was reported to the King at St. James's by Mr. Pitt.

Extract of a letter from Malta, March 1.

"A ſquadron is fitting out here by order of the Grand Maſter, under the command of the Chevalier Thomaſin, to join the Venetian ſquadron, and undertake, in concert, an expedition againſt the Regency of Tunis; after which theſe two ſquadrons are to form a junction with the Spaniſh fleet to attack Algiers.

"The cauſe of the quarrel between the Order of Malta and the Tuniſians, is as follows:

"In the beginning of laſt year, ſome Tuniſian merchants freighted and loaded, in the port of Alexandria, a Venetian ſhip, to carry them to Tunis; as ſoon as they arrived there, the Bey, being informed that a ſickneſs prevailed on board of the ſaid ſhip, ſent them orders to put to ſea again without delay: The Captain failed for our iſland, our port being the neareſt to the coaſt of Barbary. The Grand Maſter having given a ſafe aſylum to the crew, ordered the ſhip to be ſet on fire, which was burnt with the whole cargo. As ſoon as this news reached Tunis, the Bey required of the Venetian Conſul 14 000 ducats, being the value of the merchandiſe deſtroyed. The latter made anſwer, "that as the Republic had not ordered the ſhip to be deſtroyed, it could not be condemned to indemnify the proprietors of the cargo; that the Venetians had moſt reaſon to complain, as they loſt their ſhip." He added, "that if the Bey had not ſent away the Captain, the thing would not have happened." In ſhort, after many

debates, the Republic, willing to terminate the whole amicably, ſent to Tunis Captain Guerini, with a 74 gun ſhip, a frigate and a xebec under his command; but he could effect nothing, although he offered to the amount of 4000 ſequins: The Bey rejected the whole, and declared war againſt the Republic. This reſolution obliged the Venetian commander to take on board the Conſul of his nation, and return home. It is in conſequence of this, that the Senate has fitted out in haſte 15 ſhips of war, which, joined to thoſe of Captain Guerini, and commanded by the Chevalier Emo, have orders to demand a reaſon for the unjuſt pretenſions of the Bey of Tunis."

The Court of Portugal have iſſued a Proclamation, emancipating all the ſlaves in their different and extenſive ſettlements on the coaſt of Africa.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, April 20.

"Friday the 16th, at Stonehaven, the Right Hon. Lieut Gen. Lord Adam Gordon was unanimouſly re-elected Member of Parliament for the ſhire of Kincardine; upon that occaſion, Sir Alexander Ramſay, Bart. as Preſes of the meeting, made the following addreſs to his Lordſhip:

"My Lord Adam Gordon,

"I think myſelf happy in being officially the perſon appointed by this meeting of Freeholders, to return your Lor.ſhip thanks for your ſervices in Parliament, during all the time you have repreſented us, and to expreſs our higheſt approbation of your conduct."

To which his Lordſhip made anſwer,

"Gentlemen,

"I am highly ſenſible of the honor you have done me this day, in your re-election of me to repreſent you in Parliament; and I am convinced the moſt acceptable return I can make you, is, to perſevere in that line of conduct which has hitherto fortunately procured me your approbation, by a conſcious diſcharge of my duty, and by giving all the ſupport in my power to every meaſure which has a tendency to preſerve undiminiſhed our preſent happy conſtitution as by law eſtabliſhed, in the King, the Lords, and the Commons."

It is reported that an illuſtrious young perſonage, now in Hanover, has conceived a violent paſſion for a lady whom he ſaw at one of the petty courts on the borders of the Electorate. She is a Princeſs, it is true; but her father's Principality does not produce a greater revenue than many of our untitled country gentlemen in England ſpend every year, without any great eclat. This circumſtance, however, is ſaid not to weigh with her royal admirer, who ſays, that being himſelf poſſeſſed of a Principality, which, without any addition from his father and his native country, will ſuffice to keep an elegant if not a ſplendid court, he cannot give up the idea of poſſeſſing her, whom he ſo ardently loves. This affair has occaſioned great uneaſineſs at B---------m Houſe. The father and mother of the gentleman were applied to; but the anſwer to the application was much ſharper than was expected; it contained the moſt poſitive injunction to think no more of his *idle* and *fooliſh* paſſion. He was deſired to read attentively the act of Parliament which paſſed when the two royal brothers declared their marriages (a copy of which was ſent to him) and it was recommended to him to conſider well with himſelf, whether he would, for a tranſient paſſion, renounce for his poſterity, the eventual ſucceſſion to a Crown. The Lords of the Regency have received directions to ſee that all communication between Herenhauſen and the Court of A--- B--- be completely cut off.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, April 17.

"Theſe are diſaſtrous times for eccleſiaſtical foundations; eight Priories and Convents have had the Emperor's ſentence of reform, or rather annihilation, pronounced! Thoſe of Groemondael and Rouge Cloitre have already met their fate, though both very rich. When it was known that the Commiſſioners were come to put their orders into execution, 200 peaſants not only plundered all the furniture they could come at, but drove off the cattle and live ſtock for their own emolument. Nor are affairs in Holland at preſent on a very ſolid foundation."

At the cloſe of the Poll this day for the city of Weſtminſter, the numbers ſtood as follow,

For Lord Hood	-	-	6429
Sir Cecil Wray	-	-	5777
Mr. Fox	-	-	5750

A letter from Edinburgh ſays, that according to accounts from ſeveral parts of Scotland there has been much rioting and diſturbances at elections in different places; ſome lives have been loſt, and many perſons wounded.

A letter from Leghorn ſays, that the Mediterranean ſtill ſwarms with piratical veſſels, which greatly obſtruct the Levant trade, and that the States of Barbary are ſending out more; they are full of men, and carry very heavy metal.

By a private letter from French Flanders, we have the following ſingular, yet true circumſtance:-----In a monaſtery near Ailworth, a monk, being tired of his confinement, endeavoured to get releaſed, but finding he could not, was exaſperated to ſuch a degree as to threaten to burn that place down, of which the Prior being informed, confined him in a cell, which was ſo ſmall that he could ſcarce lie down or turn himſelf round, where he was fed on bread and water for the ſpace of 36 years; and when he grew weak and ſick, they took him out and adminiſtered nouriſhment and cordials until he was recovered, when he was ſent back again to his former habitation. A lady who lived near, happened to hear the groans of ſome human being, upon which ſhe ſent to the monaſtery, and enquired into the reaſon, and was told the above; then ſhe interceded for his releaſement, but the relentleſs father would not comply, on which ſhe ſent to the Parliament at Paris, repreſenting his caſe, who ſent an order for his being releaſed. When he was almoſt gone, on being aſked, how long he had been confined, he replied an hundred years; they ſhewed him an Almanack, and aſked him, if he could explain it? which he did; by which and ſeveral queſtions aſked him, it was calculated that he had been confined in that dark dungeon as long as the aforementioned time.

BOMBAY, *November* 30. 1783.

Extract of News from India, received at Buſſora, Feb. 8, 1784.

COMMODORE King left Madras the 2d October laſt, with nine ſhips of the line and three frigates, for England. The Gibraltar and Burford will leave this place for England about the 15th of December. The Monmouth and Iſis will follow ſome time in January. The Superb was loſt in Tillecherry Road the 5th inſtant; only one or two people loſt. Sir Edward Hughes arrived here in the Juno frigate the 23d inſtant. I believe he intends hoiſting his flag on board the Sultan. The Defence and Monmouth are now in dock, the former was to have been ſent to England, had not the Superb been loſt, but now ſhe will remain in India. The ſhips which are to remain, are the Sultan and Defence of 74, Eagle and Worceſter of 64, and Briſtol of 50 guns, with the Active and Juno frigates of 32 guns, and Lizard cutter of 18 guns. The tranſports or ſtore-ſhips will be ſold, and Sir Edward is to remain until relieved from home, as the Cato, Sir Hyde Parker, has not made her appearance, nor ever will, I believe.

Whether Tippoo Saib means to make peace or not, is not yet known. The Marattas have wrote us, that Scindia has wrote Tippoo, that if he does not comply with the ninth article of the treaty, by evacuating the Carnatic, and giving up all the forts he is in poſſeſſion of in the Carnatic, that the Marattas will join the Engliſh, and not make peace again with him. I think if ſuch a letter reaches him, he will not think of continuing the war. We have a very large army down the coaſt; and Col. Fullarton was the beginning of this month within one mile of Pillacotta Cherry, with 1700 Europeans, 17 battalions of ſeapoys, and 60 guns. General Macleod commands on this coaſt, and the large force which has been ſent to Tillecherry, has been ſent in caſe he does not comply with the articles agreed upon when the ceſſation of hoſtilities took place the 2d of Auguſt laſt, which was to provide a Buzaar to ſupply our garriſon in Mangalore with all kinds of grain, ſuch as the country produced, amply, and at the uſual prices, and to permit of ſuch articles as the country did not afford to be brought by ſea. This article he has not complied with fully, either on ſhore or from without, and but with very little grain, which is every thing with our ſeapoys, ſo that our garriſon may be obliged to ſurrender the fort for want of proviſions, if he will perſiſt in this conduct. Gen. Macleod means to force a landing of the forces lately ſent, and relieve the Fort of Mangalore; this buſineſs muſt have been determined on, and decided four or five days paſt, but I hope he has not perſiſted in with-holding the ſupply of proviſions, and that we ſhall ſhortly hear he has made a peace. The Committee at Madras have diſmiſſed Gen. Stuart the ſervice, and ſent him home in a ſmall ſhip, the Fortitude, to England. She left Madras the 16th of October, and Col. Lang is appointed by them to be Lieut. Gen. on the Coaſt, and to the command of the army.

Bombay, Dec. 10. By a letter from General Macleod, dated the 28th ult. off Mangalore, he informs us that Tippoo Saib has at laſt permitted a ſupply of proviſions to be thrown into Mangalore, that the formidable appearance of ſo many ſhips and troops, all prepared to land in boats, had brought him to, ſo that many lives are ſaved, and I hope that he will make peace ſhortly. It is ſaid Mr. Sadler is arrived at Seringapatam, and a Mr. Stanton, private Secretary to Lord Macartney, to treat with Tippoo, but what will be the upſhot I know not, as it is wrote from Madras that the Governor-General, &c. have ſent them orders to continue the ceſſation of hoſtilities, but not to ſtir in any thing elſe, ſo that I ſuppoſe they mean to depute Agents from Calcutta to treat with Tippoo Saib.

Angengo, Oct. 13. Colonel Fullarton is at preſent at Darrapatam at the head of a very powerful army, and a Madras corps of Europeans, with all Burgoyne's mounted, on their way to reinforce him. He will there wait the iſſue of negociation for peace between the Committee at Madras and Tippoo Saib. General Stuart is diſmiſſed the Company's ſervice for diſobedience of orders from that government. He is denied the uſe of pen and ink; what are the motives for ſuch unuſual ſeverity is a profound ſecret, and a myſtery which time alone can develope. Colonel Lang is created by the Committee a Lieut. Gen. and Com. in Chief of the Company's forces on the coaſt. Burgoyne, Commander in Chief of the King's. Yeſterday 5 ſhips of the line paſſed Angengo to Mangalore with 700 Europeans on board, for the relief of that place. Other letters ſpeak of the very gallant defence of Major Campbell and the garriſon of Mangalore. It is ſaid, that the Madras army before Cuddalore was in a very critical ſituation, and that even its retreat was very doubtful, had not the opportune arrival of advices from England, through Buſſora, of the ſigning of the preliminaries of peace, which were ſent out, not by government, but by Mr. Wraxall, cauſed a ceſſation of hoſtilities at that momentous juncture; it is alſo mentioned, that the French troops had ſeparated from Tippoo Saib and retired to Mahie, that the Supreme Council had peremptorily ordered Lord Macartney to break the agreement made with the Nabob of Arcot for giving up the collection of the revenues of the Carnatic to the Company, but that Lord Macartney had refuſed to obey the order; that it was expected the Supreme Council would ſuſpend him for this diſobedience, but that it was uncertain whether Lord Macartney would ſubmit to the ſuſpenſion.

April 27. The Succeſs, Capt. J. Harris, bound for Whitehaven and Liverpool, left Rappahannock river, Virginia, the 4th of January, and in eleven days had run half her diſtance, when ſhe met with very hard weather, and ſtrong gales from the N. E. to the S. E. which continued for many days. On the 29th of February, being then lying-to in lat. 51, on the edge of ſoundings, in a violent ſtorm, both her maſts were carried away; the foremaſt cloſe by the board, and the mainmaſt 13 feet above the deck. The danger ſhe was thrown into by this accident was rendered ſtill greater by her remaining three hours entangled with the wreck. It was at length cleared away, but the ſtorm continued ſo violent, that they were not able to rig the jib-boom, to ſerve as a jury foremaſt, till the 4th of March. On the 9th, they rigged a ſpare topmaſt, to ſupply the place of a mainmaſt, and in this condition they were toſſed about (having twice made the Iriſh land, but were blown off) till the 31ſt of March, when they fell in with his Majeſty's frigate Venus, Captain Hudſon, who took them in tow, and on the ſame day carried them ſafe into Loughſwilly, in Ireland. The conduct of Captain Hudſon, his officers and crew, on this occaſion, was ſuch as does them honour, and entitles them to a public acknowledgment. The Succeſs, notwithſtanding this tempeſtuous paſſage, kept very tight, and allowing for the fatigue which muſt neceſſarily have attended it, the crew were all well on the 2d inſtant, when the letter containing this information was written. The veſſel is chiefly loaden with tobacco, and it is expected will be nearly refitted at this time.

April, 28. Upwards of eleven thouſand perſons were entertained at Coventry by the different candidates on the late election. The Coming in (in the new phraſe) we hear will not coſt leſs than 16,000l.

Europe begins again to ſtand ſtill to gaze at Great Britain, and her remaining connections and dependencies; to ſee what turn things will take in Ireland and what part we ſhall take in the affairs of that perturbed kingdom, half dependent and half independent on England.

April 30. The accounts from Bengal which have been ſo induſtriouſly concealed, contain all that the prophetic ſpirit of Mr. Fox declared would happen. To the ſcenes of general outrage and miſery, the decay and depopulation of the mighty empire at Hindoſtan, are to be added the hoſtilities which exiſt in our own Councils. The Supreme Council of Bengal is in a ſtate of abſolute warfare, and Mr. Haſtings declares, that the oppoſition which he now meets with in every meaſure, is more irkſome to him even than the ſtruggle which he had with Mr. Francis.

May 3. Letters from Paris ſay, that a regular phyſician, M. Meſner, has lately pretended to cure a variety of chronic and acute diſorders by the application of magnets; and that public infatuation in his favour is ſo great, that he has already got above 500 pupils, at 100 louis each, to whom he is, in due time, to communicate his extraordinary method of practice.

At the cloſe of the poll this day for the city of Weſtminſter, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	6574
Mr. Fox	6016
Sir Cecil Wray	5902

If a diſpoſition to coaleſce with any man, or ſet of men, be patriotiſm, the firſt patriot in the kingdom is, no doubt, *he* who coaleſced with *Lord Shelburne* againſt *Lord North*: He who coaleſced with *Lord North* againſt *Lord Shelburne*; and He who, rather than be excluded wholly from power, would coaleſce with Mr. *Pitt*, and leave *Lord North* to ſhift for himſelf.

The laſt foreign mail brought the important news of a revolution in one of the northern kingdoms, which when confirmed will be very advantageous to this realm. Too untimely injured innocence will then ſhine — O fair Matilda yet much lamented!

It is notorious that the Duke of Rutland accepted his preſent high ſtation upon the moſt open and generous principles—determined upon the eſteem and applauſe of the people of Ireland, his grace would not be preſcribed to narrow ſyſtems. His good intentions, however, are at the preſent moment in great danger of being ſubverted; the odious bill for reſtricting the liberty of the preſs being alone ſufficient to ſhadow all his virtues.

Mr. Ord finds the people of Ireland by no means ſo tractable and credulous as he was inſtructed. He has received ſeveray hard knocks in the houſe of commons, and dreads nothing ſo much as the return of that old parliamentary bruiſer, Mr. Flood, who is hourly expected in Dublin.

The Prince of Liege, All, from London to Philadelphia, put into Fyall the 22d of March in diſtreſs.

At the cloſe of the poll for Briſtol on Saturday the numbers were, for

Mr. Brickdale	3100
——Cruger	2727
—— Daubeny	2708
——Peach	325

B E L F A S T.

IRISH HOUSE of COMMONS.

Saturday April 24.

Alderman *Warren* ſaid that the number of emigrants was ſo great as called loudly for the attention of Parliament; there were now three ſhips in the Harbour, and each of them had upwards of 300 paſſengers on board: He had ſeen them and found them very decent orderly people, moſtly from Wexford and Kilkenny, who declared they would be happy to ſtay at home if they had the means to live.---He mentioned this, in hopes Adminiſtration would do ſomething for the wretched people of this country during the receſs.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated April 24.

"Yeſterday being public Quarter Aſſembly, the freedom of the city was unanimouſly voted to your friend W. T. Jones for his ſpirited exertions in favour of the rights and privileges of the people, particularly evinced by his ſupport of a more equal repreſentation in Parliament---the protection of the manufactures of Ireland, the freedom of the Preſs, and the liberty of the ſubject---now rendered very precarious, by means of an inquiſitorial power eſtabliſhed by the tools of corruption.

"Several of the Guilds had agreed upon and abſolutely inſtructed their repreſentatives to oppoſe the freedom of the city being granted to the Lord Lieutenant or his Secretary, (among the reſt the Guild of Merchants who compoſe a body of upwards of 600, were unanimous) but the debates which were expected to have been very warm on the occaſion, were prevented by the virtue of the Corporation itſelf; for to their immortal honour be it mentioned, that, although it has been cuſtomary time immemorial to grant it to every chief Governor and his Secretary, there could not be found a ſingle man, either Alderman or Common Council, ſo egregiouſly corrupt as to propoſe it, nay, even the Aldermen would not ſuffer it to appear;--in ſuch a light is his Grace of Rutland conſidered by the Citizens of Dublin!---And to conclude the buſineſs a reſolution was entered into, with two diſſenting voices---one of them the proprietor of a court paper, a crack'd brain Attorney, the other a noted profligate, that, for the future no freedom ſhall be granted to the preſent or any future *Lord Lieutenant* or his *Secretary*, until ſuch times as they prove themſelves, by their public conduct, friends to the rights of Iriſhmen.---Several very ſpirited reſolutions were likewiſe entered into, which obtained the unanimous concurrence of both houſes."

The cabinet of this kingdom is deliberating ſomething of the firſt moment at preſent---The aſſiſtance of every confidential perſon is required.

Laſt Thurſday night an expreſs arrived at Hillſborough, and early on Friday morning Lord Hillſborough ſet off poſt for Dublin; which city it was not his intention to have viſited for ſome weeks.----The reſult may probably be known in the courſe of the week.

Saturday laſt the inhabitants of this town met, and unanimouſly agreed, that from and after the firſt of June next no ſubſcriber to an aſſociation then formed ſhall wear any articles of Engliſh manufacture, &c. until efficient protecting duties are obtained for our manufactures:----A committee was formed to take ſignatures to the aſſociation, to wait upon the Ladies of this town to requeſt their concurrence, and to ſeal the ſeveral articles of Engliſh manufacture now on hand, or which have been ordered previous to the day of meeting; which Committee are empowered to enquire into all matters relative to this aſſociation, to exact affidavits from the ſeveral importers and retailers, that they do not ſell Engliſh under the denomination of Iriſh goods, &c.----A reſolution to perſiſt in the demand of a Parliamentary Reform, ſimilar to that agreed to at the Dublin aggregate meeting, was alſo adopted---and in ſhort, the ſpirit of all the aggregate reſolutions was adopted except that part which ſpeaks to the late flagrant infringement on the liberty of the Preſs.

The High Sheriff of the County of Dublin, at the requiſition of a number of Freeholders, has ſummoned a meeting of the County to be held the 30th inſt. for the expreſs purpoſe of taking into conſideration the alarming bill for deſtroying the Liberty of Preſs, which the ſubſcribing freeholders conceive to be "pregnant with the moſt alarming circumſtances againſt the freemen of Ireland."--Similar proceedings ſhould be adopted by every County in the kingdom, to ſhew that we are not altogether inſenſible to the multiplied wrongs which (inſtead of redreſs and reform) are daily heaped upon us by our abandoned *Parliament*.

A Correſpondent expreſſes his aſtoniſhment that the entire North of Ireland (except the ſpirited Reform Club of Newtownnards) is ſilent upon the moſt dangerous ſtep that has been yet taken by a venal S---e to fivet our chains for ever, the paſſing a law to deſtroy the liberty of the Preſs.---It is a conſolation, however, that upon this occaſion, the province of Leinſter is ſtanding forward with unuſual boldneſs, and in Language the moſt deciſive reprobating the daring outrage. As this diabolical act is of all others with which we have been inſulted the moſt dangerous and intolerable, a general determination to reſiſt its operation is expected from every county, pariſh, and diſtrict in the kingdom, where the name of *freedom* is yet held ſacred.

N E W-Y O R K, July 1.

Yeſterday arrived in this harbour, the ſloop Harriot, Captain Munro, from the Cape of Good Hope, in 65 days; owner, Iſaac Sears, Eſquire, Merchant in this city; as yet we have not been able to learn any news by this veſſel, nor any ſpecial occurrences in this remarkable ſhort voyage.

The Governor Harriſon, Williamſon, from London for Virginia, is put into Madeira.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Canada, to his friend in this city, dated June 14, 1784.

"Our General Haldimand is one of the moſt curious old women you ever heard of; in conſequence of a tale told him by a Captain Mure, who was inſulted in New-York laſt fall, he has refuſed to deliver up Machilemakinac, has ſent Governor Hayes to re-command Detroit, and refuſes paſſes to all who apply for them to come over the lakes to Albany or York: He is certainly doing wrong; when every animoſity ſhould be buried in oblivion, to rake up to the aſhes of diſſention does not become a general.

Every Canadian languiſhes to be out of the Engliſh government; but their puſillanimity makes them, Spaniel like, kiſs the rod that ſcourges them.

"Every Iriſhman in Canada wiſhes to have a hand in the preſent tranſactions at home, moſt of the Scotchmen here have long been diſaffected. Buſineſs is dead. Bankrupts daily croud the Gazette, and what will become of us here we know not; the General ſays, as "he hopes to be d----n'd" (a common phraſe with him) he will make all Canada tremble at him; our Loyaliſts are all departing for Cataraqui, &c. In a little time I ſhall be able to give you a particular account of every occurrence here; till when, I am your's ſincerely."

The ſhip Lady Cathcart, Captain Stupart, is arrived at Jamaica, in 53 days from London and Madeira; while the Lady Cathcart was at Madeira, the ſhip UNITED STATES, Captain Bell, from Philadelphia for Canton, in China, touched there.

ALEXANDRIA, June 24.

We are informed from the back ſettlements, that a number of robbers have been diſcovered about the Ohio, who rob the inhabitants of cattle, negroes, and any thing they can lay their hands on. Five have lately been killed, and two wounded and taken, who diſcovered their number to be about eighty-five.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 7.

The Honorable Elbridge Gerry, Francis Dana, Samuel Holten, George Partridge and Triſtram Dalton, Eſquires, are choſen to repreſent the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts in the Congreſs of the United States.

A London paper of April 28 ſays, "The cargoe of the Sophie "Man of war, from Liſbon, arrived in the Downs, is valued at "upwards of 400,000l. ſterling in ſpecie. She is ordered up to "Woolwich, where waggons will be ſent to bring it to town."

The above frigate ſailed from New York in January laſt, and put into Liſbon in diſtreſs. Her valuable freight was ſhipped by Merchants of that city.

Extract of a letter from captain All, of the ſhip Prince of Leige, belonging to this port containing ſome particulars of his diſtreſs and misfortune, which happened juſt after his leaving the Britiſh channel, dated Fyal, April 3.

"When I had the pleaſure of taking leave of you at Graveſend I little expected to have addreſſed you from hence, or to have met with the misfortune which has obliged me, for the preſervation of our lives, our ſhip and cargo, to take ſhelter in this iſland. The 1ſt day of March laſt I paſſed through the Downs with fine weather, and a moderate breeze of wind at N. W. I continued working down the channel with variable winds until the 4th, when I thought myſelf as low as the Lizard. At this time our ſhip was as ſtaunch and as tight as moſt ſhips. We ſtood out to ſea and continued making the beſt of our way to the weſtward with contrary, and ſometimes ſtrong gales of wind from the S. and S. W. quarters, until the 7th, when, by the roughneſs of weather, we were obliged to pump every two hours. Until the 16th and 17th we were attended with a variety of winds and weather, blowing frequently very ſtrong gales, ſo as to oblige us often to cloſe reef our top-ſails, hand them, and reef our main ſail. At midnight, between thoſe days, it blew a violent gale of wind, ſo that we were obliged to hand our main-ſail, and in two hours afterwards was ſurpriſed at finding the ſhip had ſprung a leak, ſo that both our pumps would only keep her free. In the morning, at 10 o'clock, not being able to diſcover the leak, I bore away to the ſouthward for eaſier weather, reckoning myſelf as far down to the weſtward as the Azore iſlands, and about 100 leagues N. of Fyal, which place I determined, if poſſible, to reach, not being able to carry a great deal of ſail, for fear of increaſing our danger. On the 22d we got into the road our people being conſtantly employed with exceſſive labouring at the pumps. I ſhould have told you that on the 19th, breaking up the fore peak to get at ſome porter and cheeſe to refreſh the men under fatigue, we diſcovered that a great deal of water came in at the boxes, we cut away ſome of the ceiling planks, but could do no ſervice there, it being only at the ſeams that ſhe made water in this part, the principal leak being far more conſiderable, and in ſome other place. I immediately, on my coming to anchor, went on ſhore and got a number of men to aſſiſt in pumping, the leak being ſo conſiderable as to employ ſixteen of them to keep her free. She makes ſix inches of water every two and a half minutes."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to another in Baltimore, dated May 5, 1784.

"We obſerve the duties laid on in conſequence of the reſtrictions with reſpect to American veſſels to and from our Weſt-India iſlands; time will ſhow the wiſdom of the meaſure on our ſide. Miniſtry, Mr. Pitt and his friends, will meet Parliament in a very large majority, having exerted themſelves very ſucceſsfully at the laſt elections, ſo that if they mean well, the means will not be wanting. Though I incline ſtrongly to Mr. Pitt, when I compare him and Mr. Fox, I have already ſeen ſo much of Miniſters, that I can by no means anticipate any good from any. In ſpite of every effort, Mr. Fox will carry his election for Weſtminſter. Out of the 44 Corniſh Members, 38 for certain will be firm with Mr. Pitt, and though other counties do not furniſh ſuch odds in his favour, yet their numbers are greater than could be expected."

Saturday laſt John Downey and John Martin received ſentence of death, for the robbery of Mrs. Houſton and Mr. Leaming, on the 12th of May.

On Monday evening laſt, a young man going from this city to the Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, was ſtopped near the place where the Centre-Houſe formerly ſtood, and robbed of a new coat, by two foot pads.

At a meeting of the INHABITANTS of the county of PHILADELPHIA, on the 19th day of *June*, 1784, in conſequence of an advertiſement in the *Pennſylvania Gazette*, No. 2815.

On motion, *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that a ſeparation of the county from the city of Philadelphia is, at this time, abſolutely neceſſary.

Reſolved, That Mr. Jonathan Roberts, Mr. Benjamin Rittenhouſe, Col. George Smith, Col. Robert Loller, Col. William Dean, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; Major William Armſtrong, Captain John Huſton, Mr. William Wilſon, Mr. Enoch Levering, and Mr. James Vanſant, be a Committee to take into conſideration the diviſion line, propoſed by the Honorable the General Aſſembly, between the city and county of Philadelphia, and to confer with any perſon or perſons which may be appointed for that purpoſe, by ſuch townſhips as appear deſirous to remain with the city, or that are anywiſe concerned in ſaid diviſion; and if ſaid line does appear inconvenient, then in ſuch caſe to point out one that may be thought moſt beneficial to all parties, and make report of their proceedings to the Honorable the General Aſſembly at their next ſeſſions, together with the proceedings of this meeting.

And in order that all parties concerned may be properly notified,

Reſolved, That the ſaid Committee do meet at Mr. JACOB NEFF's Tavern, near Cheſnut-Hill, on MONDAY, the ſecond of Auguſt next, at ten o'clock in the morning; a majority of whom ſhall be a quorum to proceed to buſineſs.

Publiſhed by Order of the Meeting,
ROBERT LOLLER, Chairman.

*** The creditors of perſons attainted of high treaſon are requeſted to meet at the City Tavern, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, when it is propoſed to take into conſideration the meaſures proper to be purſued for the recovery of their debts.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Belfaſt (in Ireland) to his friend in this city, dated April 27.

"You ſeem to be in poſſeſſion of an idea on the Continent, that Ireland is about to *do herſelf juſtice:* It is, I now ſeriouſly think, well founded; unleſs the Britiſh abjure *in toto* their uſurped influence over the councils of this kingdom (as they have lately been obliged to do regarding our trade and legiſlation) meaſures the moſt deciſive may be expected to be adopted by the people this ſummer.—Much miſchief, 'tis certain, might be prevented had we a virtuous independent Parliament—independent I mean of Britiſh influence. But the ariſtocracy is ſtill ſo powerful, that I am pretty certain nothing ſhort of a complete revolution can accompliſh the purpoſe of the people. The reform of repreſentation is what the nation will perſevere in; the preſent Houſes of Parliament will never gratify the people by voting it, as thereby they would vote their own damnation; therefore it is that I think a revolution at no great diſtance; and take this along with you, however, that we have ſtrong ſupport in the matter of reform from powerful parties in England and Scotland, who now look to the reſult of *our* efforts as a model for *their* proceedings.—They expect much from the eſtabliſhment of young Pitt at the helm of Britain; but fear in that particular they will be deceived, as it is a leading feature in all miniſters to ſupport their intereſt by graſping all the power poſſible. The overthrow of the damnable *coalition* however, was a capital ſtroke, and our old Governor, Lord Temple, has the ſole merit of it.

"A moſt dangerous act is paſſed a few days ago by our *den of thieves* for infringing the liberty of the Preſs; and tyrannical proſecutions are commenced againſt a ſpirited Printer in Dublin whom I ſuppoſe you know; Matt. Carey: He lately conducted the old Freeman's Journal, but quit it to print and publiſh the Volunteer's Journal.—He will be ſupported by the kingdom, as will every Printer who has ſpirit enough to reſiſt the innovating act.—I believe the bayonetting would have actually been begun, had not the Commons on the laſt reading altered the bill materially.—The city of Dublin never diſplayed half the ſpirit it has done within this month paſt, and do now think the capital will lead the kingdom, begin when we will.

"An attempt was a few days ago made to annul Mr. Cunningham's return for Carrickfergus, by a petition to the venal Houſe of C——s, but after his adverſary had ſummoned a great number of us, and paid our charges up, it was thrown aſide."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the country to his friend in the city.

"I was very much pleaſed to ſee by the Act for raiſing money by way of lottery, printed for conſideration, that ſo much attention is paid by the Legiſlature to the improvement of the trade of the ſtate, as to have adopted a ſcheme for rendering the acceſs to the city more convenient. My pleaſure was much heightened to find at the ſame time that the accommodation of the Merchants, by *laying the foundation* of a fund for building an Exchange, was alſo an object with the Repreſentatives of the people. Theſe are promiſing preſages of a more intimate connection between the landed and trading intereſts; which I think is amongſt the moſt beneficial objects that can be attended to; and laying aſide all party contentions ought to be the purſuit of every member of the community.

"I have been informed that ſome of our principal Merchants having been conſulted by perſons anxious to render every avenue to the city more commodious, gave it as their opinion, that the part of the money intended for an Exchange might *for the preſent* be employed in rendering the river Schuylkill navigable, upon theſe conſiderations, that as very valuable coal mines have been opened on its banks, the city may be more plentifully ſupplied with fuel than hitherto it has been, and thereby furniſh the poor with that moſt neceſſary article at a lower price; and that as the half of the money to be raiſed by this lottery would of itſelf be inſufficient to purchaſe a lot and erect an exchange, and conſequently be laying inactive until a ſum adequate to the purpoſe ſhould be obtained, it would be better to employ it in a work that might be of immediate advantage to both city and country, which rendering Schuylkill navigable certainly will be.

"I conſider this conduct of the Merchants as a proof of their public ſpirit, that does them much honour, and I make no doubt the Legiſlature will view it in the ſame point of light, and grant the whole benefits of the next lottery for an Exchange. Thus ſhall we go hand in hand in forwarding the general intereſt of our country, which it behoves us to be very attentive to, that we may keep pace with our induſtrious neighbours, who are exerting themſelves in promoting every thing that may contribute to the increaſe of their trade and the commercial advantages of their States."

Thurſday evening arrived here the ſhip Pigou, Capt. Sutton, from London, with whom came Dr. JAMES HALL, of Maryland, with ſeveral other cabin and ſteerage paſſengers.

State of Pennſylvania, viz.

Receipt of continental taxes from the State of Pennſylvania (being in part of that ſtate's quota for 1782) publiſhed in purſuance of the 6th article of inſtructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February, 1782.

For the month of June 1784.

	Dollars.
June 7, received of David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire,	3300
22d, received of ditto,	2712
Dollars	6012

In all ſix thouſand and twelve dollars.

J. SWANWICK, receiver of continental taxes for Pennſylvania.

Philadelphia July 1, 1784.

A WET NURSE WANTED.

A WOMAN of fair Character, with a good Breaſt of Milk, may hear of a Place. Enquire of the Printers.

Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, July 6, 1784.

THE Superintendants of the Market on Callowhill-and New Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, hereby inform the Public, that the Market-Houſes on the aforeſaid Streets are now finiſhed, and the Market will be opened on TUESDAY, the 13th Day of JULY, inſtant, That the Superintendants, together with the Clerk of the Market, will on Saturday next attend at the ſaid Market Houſes from 12 o'Clock at Noon to 6 o'Clock in the Evening, to give out Stalls to ſuch Perſons as have or ſhall apply for the ſame. The Superintendants flatter themſelves, that the flouriſhing and improving State of the Northern Liberties, eſpecially the neighbourhood of the ſaid Market, will induce their Fellow-Citizens to promote and encourage ſo neceſſary and advantageous an Inſtitution. They, on their Part, will exert the utmoſt of their Power, to keep good Order and Regulation in the ſaid Market.

By Order of the Superintendants,
DUNCAN STUART, Clerk of the Market.

N. B. Applications for Stalls or Booths, are received by George Forpaugh, David Roſe, and Peter Browne. ¶

WANTED at the Univerſity,

A TUTOR in the MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Any Perſon, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the FACULTY.

JOHN SERVICE,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and his cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from the ſecond door below the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets to the houſe lately occupied by Thomas Howard, Watchmaker, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Black Horſe-Alley; where he has for SALE, on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſweet ſcented Virginia tobacco,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS.

[The particulars will be in our next.]

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, conſiſting of five rooms on a floor, with ſome furniture, and the uſe of a kitchen and cellar. None but a ſmall genteel family, or a gentleman that is known, need apply. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JESSE ZANE, merchant, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to call and diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be ſettled,

July 7. § THOMAS MARRIOT, JOHN MORRISON, } Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Legiſlature of New-Jerſey are to meet at Brunſwick on the 5th day of Auguſt next, and that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the Legiſlature at ſaid meeting, to paſs a law to enable them to erect a dam and waterworks acroſs the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the ſame: All perſons that have any objections to the paſſing ſaid law, are hereby requeſted to make their objections early in the ſitting; and thoſe who deſire to ſee the law propoſed, may have an opportunity at any time after the firſt of Auguſt next, by applying to

ISAAC BURROUGH,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
DAVID HENRY,
JAMES SLOAN.

Gloucеſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, July 7, 1784.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784.

WHEREAS William Bailey, Sheriff of the county of York, hath advertiſed for ſale, by virtue of an execution from the Board of Commiſſioners of York County, a certain Tract of LAND, as the property of John Moody, in the townſhip of Warrington, in ſaid county, adjoining lands of John Wright, George Boyd and others: Now, be it known, that the Right of ſaid land is wholly inveſted in me, and John Moody has no right therein; therefore I forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſame. § BENJAMIN POULTNEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh Servant Man, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black ſhort hair, very ſtrait, has remarkable ſhort thumbs; had on when he went away, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a blue cloth jacket, and a light coloured cloth coat, with blue ſtockings for ſleeves in it, half worn ſhoes with ſquare braſs buckles, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1784. § WILLIAM STARRETT.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the upper end of Stafford county, in Virginia, the 4th of October 1783, a likely country born Negroe Man, named BOB; he is of a yellowiſh complexion, well made, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 28 or 30 years of age; he is a very fine cradler, and can ſaw very well at the whip ſaw, or hew, has got a ſcar on the top of his left foot, has been ſubject to run away, and is branded on the left cheek with the letter O. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by AARON BOTTS.

May 20, 1784. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward,

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, yeſterday, an Iriſh ſervant WOMAN, named SARAH WELSH, aged about 36 years, ſays ſhe was bred in Dublin, came to this city a ſervant in the ſhip Two Friends, William Cronitch, commander, was only ſent out on buſineſs and entruſted with caſh which ſhe took with her, ſhe is of a ſwarthy complexion, dark brown hair, mixed with grey, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, has a reſerved dark look, and a remarkable protuberance or lump on her windpipe, and moſt viſible in her when ſhe laughs, ſhe is fond of ſpirituous liquors, which ſpot or redden her face, but is not eaſily intoxicated; had on and took with her a calicoe ſhort gown ſtamped with red and white lines running through the ſame, one pea green quilted petticoat, one flannel ditto, white thread ſtockings, and black everlaſting ſhoes, pinned, check apron, and croſs barred red and white ſilk handkerchief, one kenting ditto bordered, ſeveral things belonging to her miſtreſs are miſſing, ſuppoſed to have been conveyed away by her previous to her departure; the number and quality of the articles taken by her unknown at preſent. If taken up in the bounds of the city, Four Dollars reward, if 10 miles diſtance, Six Dollars, at 30 miles diſtance, Eight Dollars, any greater diſtance, Ten Dollars, if ſecured in any goal, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, will be paid by

¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d inſtant, from the Commons, near Hickory Lane, a dark bay HORSE, between 11 and 12 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, trots and canters, branded on the left buttock F S, his left hind foot white, has formerly had the fiſtula, and much hurt on his withers. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, the corner of Coats and Second-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § JOHN WEAVER.

Northern Liberties, June 30, 1784.

RAN AWAY lately from his maſter, in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named JACOB PLUMLY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, large fore teeth, thin face, long viſage, raw boned. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, and calf-ſkin boots; a young white woman went with him, as is ſaid. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Negroe, and confine him in any goal, and give notice thereof, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1784. § WILLIAM MURPHIN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOHN VICARY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, properly proved, to

RICHARD RUNDLE, or
SAMUEL COATS, } Executors.

c 4 w

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the southernmost street of the city of Philadelphia, a small distance south-west of the Pennsylvania Hospital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick house, 2 stories high, with stables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various sorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is proposed, for the accommodation of purchasers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be seen at the Coffee-House.

One other lot, being in Southwark district, upon the lower end of Third-street, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb-street 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious stone tenement, 2 stories high, in a pleasant situation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamensing township, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the fast land, containing near six acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-street, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Just imported in the ANNA, Captain Houston, by

JOHN & JAMES OLDDEN,

In Second-street, eight Doors below the Market,---A large and general Assortment of enamelled, blue painted, and plain

QUEENS-WARE,

Compleatly and variously assorted for the Accommodation of Country Store-keepers and others:

Together with a great Variety of the most fashionable and elegant Tea Trays, Tin in Boxes, Red Lead in Casks, Pewter, Shovels and Tongs, 10d. Nails.

Also, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, arrived in the last Vessels from London. 6 w.

ALL those indebted to the estate of MARY LEECH, widow, deceased, late of this city, shopkeeper, are desired to make payment: And all those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts to JAMES ASH, merchant of the said city, or to BRIAN WILKINSON, Executor.

Also, All those indebted to the estate of ANTHONY WILKINSON, deceased, late of said city, stone-cutter, are desired to make payment: And all those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts proved, in order for a settlement, to

† BRIAN WILKINSON, Administrator.

Philad. June 30, 1784.

DEEDS, Mortgages, Articles of Agreement, Wills, and other Instruments of Writing, drawn by ROWLAND EVANS, at his House on the East Side of Fourth-street, a few Doors below Race-street, in this City, where he has lately removed from his former Residence in Providence Township, Philadelphia County.

His Friends in the City or Country who may be disposed to employ him, may be assured that he will do their business for a moderate price and with care and dispatch, according to the best of his Judgment and Abilities. † 4 w. *Philad. June 28.*

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of a pasture on the Commons, last Thursday morning, a black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, a small blaze in his face, one hind foot white, saddle marks on his back, his withers rubbed with the saddle. Whoever brings him to the sign of the Conestogoe Waggon, in Market street, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

June 26, 1784. SAMUEL NICHOLAS.

WHEREAS we the subscribers are in possession of a farm in the township of Springfield, in Bucks county, which was obtained by Philip Hesse, one of the subscribers, from Abram Funk and Henry Funk, in exchange for a certain other farm in Northampton county, and possession mutually delivered. And whereas we understand that Abram Funk is proceeding to sell the said Springfield farm, under an execution against the said Henry Funk, as the property of him the said Henry, notwithstanding the said exchange. This is therefore to notify all those who may be inclined to purchase said Springfield farm, that we are advised that we have title to the same in right of the said Philip Hesse's exchange, and that we shall defend our possession by all lawful means, against the said Abram and Henry Funk, and against all purchasers under them, or under any Sheriff's sale that may be made of said farm in virtue of the said execution, or any future execution against the said Henry Funk.

† PHILIP HESSE,
Bucks county, June 17, 1784. ISAAC FUNK,
VALENTINE OPP.

WANTED,

A WHITE SERVANT, who perfectly understands the care of HORSES, and knows how to drive; he must have an unexceptionable character. Enquire at Mrs. MACKENZIE's, the corner of Second and Union-streets. † /

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inst. A BAY HORSE, with a bald face, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1784. ¶ JOHN SHANNON.

Easton, Northampton county, June 24, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 17th inst. a certain JOHN SHEARS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, and sandy coloured hair, says he is servant to one Mr. Brindley, at the canal on Susquehanna river, and that he lived with him about one month, and left his service about a week before he was committed. His master, if any he has, is requested to come, pay charges, and take him away within six weeks, otherwise he will be discharged on paying his fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

BROKE into the pasture of the subscriber, in Ridley township, Chester county, on the night of the 8th instant, a bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a star and snip, has two white feet, is shod all round, and appears to be a working horse. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. *June 22.* CHARLES SANKEY. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, situated in the district of Southwark, between the Blue Bell and Fountain inns, and now in possession of William Welsh, containing 16 feet and an half front, fronting Front-street, and 140 feet deep, running towards Water-street. An indisputable title will be given, by applying to THOMAS CARRELL, in Second-street, six doors below Race-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Pilesgrove, June 21, 1784.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of William Shute, Esquire, late of the Township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and State of New-Jersey, deceased, that Valuable PLANTATION, on which he lived; containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, some part meadow, and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland and Swamp.

There are on the said Plantation, a framed Dwelling-house two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen adjoining, a milk-house over a never-failing spring of water, and a large apple orchard.

The situation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any public Business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season; and is not three miles distant from a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friends Meeting-houses, and within one mile of a grist, saw and fulling mills.

Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms, which will be very easy, by applying to the subscribers, on the premises.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE, } Executors.
ENOCH SHUTE, }

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the night of the 7th of June inst. from the subscriber, living in Cape-May county, and state of New-Jersey, a Negroe Man Slave, and a white apprentice Lad. The Negroe, named NERO, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty lusty and well set, bold and subtle, has large eyes, a flatish nose, and a trembling in his hands when he does any thing that requires steadiness; had on a new grey homespun jacket of fulled cloth, made sailor fashion without skirts, but round close cuffs, and carved pewter buttons; new thickset trowsers, the same of the jacket, an old castor hat, and a pair of large thick shoes much worn; also took with him two checked flannel shirts, one streaked on the back and sleeves, a good grey great coat, with flat metal buttons down before, a lightish coloured fustian coatee, two jackets without sleeves, one of them the fore bodies clouded with yellow, blue and different colours, the other a striped silk and cotton of different colours, a black and white striped flannel jacket, two homespun tow shirts, a fine ditto, a new castor hat, a pair of black grain shoes, a pair of silver buckles with brass anchors and tongues, and sundry other wearing apparel. The apprentice named AARON HAND, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slender built, brown complexion, pretty large black eyes and black strait hair; had on a new grey homespun jacket and trowsers made of thick cloth, the jacket cut sailor fashion, with flat metal buttons, homespun linen shirt, felt hat, old shoes, and square silver buckles, with round rims and brass anchors and tongues; had also sundry wearing apparel with him. As they had a boat, it is likely they would try to get on board some outward bound vessel, or go over into Delaware state, and endeavour to push for the new country, as it is thought the Negroe has a sham pass, and will endeavour to pass as free; it is also expected that one or both of them will change their names, especially the Negroe. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe and apprentice, so as their master may get them again (or the Negroe only, in case the lad cannot be found) shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JONATHAN HAND.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned not to carry them off. *June 10, 1784.* ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the 6th instant, a negroe Fellow, named BILL, 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 27 years of age, with a small speck on one of his eyes, and the nails of his big toes have been hurt by the frost; had on when he went away, a new wool hat, and wore it sometimes cocked, a striped coatee, of coperas and white, an old linen shirt about half worn, a pair coarse trowsers almost new, and a pair of old shoes: He can play the violin and fife, and is more conceited than good at either of them. Whoever takes up said Negroe fellow and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. § ADAM GALT.

ABOUT two years since, ELIZABETH SLOAN, wife of the subscriber, put a sum of money into the hands of one of her friends, and her sudden death, on the 31st of May last, prevented her from communicating the name to me. The person that hath said money in keeping, is requested to deliver it to the subscriber, to prevent further trouble.

June 26, 1784. JAMES SLOAN, News hawker.

Cumberland county, June 8, 1784.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale in the borough of Carlisle, on Tuesday the 20th of July next, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

About 335 acres, whereon are two Messuages or Tenements, a large bearing orchard of apple trees, about 12 acres of mowable meadow, and much more may be made, about 150 acres of upland cleared. The whole of a good quality, situate in Middleton township, about 4 miles from Carlisle; Yellow-breeches creek runs through this tract.

200 acres, with a log Messuage and Barn, and 40 acres clear, the rest well timbered and good limestone land; situate about 2 miles from Carlisle, in said township.

81 acres, within 1 mile of Carlisle, 30 acres adjoining the out lots, and 10 acres adjoining to the commons of said borough; the whole late the property of James Davis.

Also, one tract of about 161½ acres, situate on the north side of Juniata river, in Fermanaugh township, bounded by lands of John Tennis and others, whereon is erected, a grist-mill on a constant stream of water and in a good neighbourhood for custom; late the property of Michael Holman.

Also one tract of about 200 acres of land, with a Dwelling house, Barn, Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, thereon situate on Brightfield's run, a never failing stream, about 5 miles above the mouth of Kishacoquilis creek, the premises now in the possession of William Smith; seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Jacobs, deceased.

And by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, one other tract or parcel of land, with valuable improvements thereon, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Miller, by lands late of Robert Roseberry, deceased, and lands of John Williams; situate in Allen township, late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

The whole of the above LANDS seized and taken in execution and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL POSTLETHWAIT, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on Chestnut hill, on the 30th of May last, a small brindle COW, with some white spots. Whoever has lost the same, is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Chestnut-hill, June 17, 1784. ¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

FORTY-EIGHT Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from six to eight Acres, which will be sold separately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is situate about two Miles from the Court-House, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleasant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Chesnut-street, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-street.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be seen at the Coffee-House, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

The two following TRACTS of LAND, lying in Lower Merion township, Philadelpia county, about 9 miles from the city, and half a mile from the Lancaster road.

No. 1. CONTAINING 130 acres, about 40 of wood land, ten acres of meadow, the greater part of which is watered, a dwelling-house, a spring-house over a good spring, a fine stream of water running near the door, a barn, stables, &c. with a good garden, and a variety of fruit trees thereon.

No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 50 acres, about 12 of woodland, 3 acres meadow, a small log tenement and barn thereon, and a garden, with sundry fruit trees. For terms, apply to James Jones, jun. Blockley, Jehu Jones, Gulph mill, or the subscribers.

† NATHAN JONES,
NORRIS JONES.

MYER, HART & SMITH,

Are opening for SALE, at their COMMISSION-STORE, in Third, between Arch and Market streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,----The following ARTICLES, which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash, final settlement notes, or public securities of any kind.

IRISH LINENS,	A variety of figured ribbands,
Cambricks and lawns,	Silk double and other hair ditto,
Warrendorps	Broad and narrow bindings,
Padisbourn,	Pins, by the packet,
Yard wide & yd 3-8ths checks,	Dressed buckskins,
India lutestrings,	Buckskin breeches,
Taffeties,	An assortment of knives and forks,
India and other chintzes,	
Callicoes,	Cutteau and other knives,
Durants,	Scissars,
Callimancoes,	Plated shoe and knee-buckles,
Printed linen and cotton handkerchiefs,	French wine in bottles,
	Jamaica Spirits,
Gauze ditto,	Muscovado sugar,
Thread and cotton mens and womens hose.	Long Dutch pipes,
	Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1784. ¶

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in West Caln township, Chester county containing 130 acres with the usual allowance; whereon is erected a good dwelling-house, containing two rooms and a kitchen on the first floor, also a barn, stable and cow-house. There is on said plantation 200 apple trees all bearing fruit, with a good many peach trees. A spring of good water very convenient to the dwelling house; with a spring-house: And a meadow of about 18 acres mostly watered, and more may be made. There are about 70 acres of cleared land. The woodland is well timbered, and there would be a sufficiency of wood though another field was cleared. The title is indisputable. The crop in the ground is to be reserved on the sale. For further particulars enquire of JAMES CONCHEY, shopkeeper, opposite the Blue Bell, in Front-street, or of the subscriber living on the premises.

June 9th, 1784. § WILLIAM MOOR.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Hatfield township, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 29th instant, two stray milch COWS, the one a black, with some white; the other red, with some white, both of a midling size, full in flesh. The owner or owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

May 31, 1784 § MICHAEL MOYER.

Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, June 19, 1784.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, the 10th of this instant, a black MARE, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the near buttock with the letter D. The owner is requested to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JESSE THOMAS.

WAS stolen out of the house of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, A Number of CALF-SKINS, among them were several very large black wax ditto. Any person or persons apprehending said thief or thieves, so that they may be brought to justice, and duly convicted thereof, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and *Five Shillings* a piece for the skins. It is likely that they have been sold before now, as it is some time since they were missing, or at least will be offered for sale. HUGH RAMSEY.

WAS FOUND, in the lumber yard belonging to JONES, CLARK and CRESSON, a NOTE OF HAND, signed by Robert Morris, in favor of John Pierce or Bearer, for a certain number of Dollars. Whoever has lost said note, on proving their property, and paying the charge of this advertisement, may have it, by applying to said Company. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away, out of the inclosure of the subscriber, on the evening of the 24th of May last, a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, has a star in his forehead, one of his hind feet white, canters, trots and paces, about 9 years old. A black MARE and black COLT, the latter four weeks old, the former six years old, about 14 hands and an half high, a natural pacer. Any person or persons securing, and bringing them to the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, or to John Barns, in Whitpain township, Philadelphia county, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

June 11, 1784. ¶ WILLIAM BARNS.

SMOAK and WIND-UP JACKS, made and carefully repaired, Kitchen Ranges with Wind-up Cheeks, and Draw-out Spit-Racks, Bells neatly hung, and Spring-curtains, Iron-chests and Cupboards, made by C. CECIL, from London, three doors above Market-street, in Front-street.

N. B. WANTED, a JOURNEYMAN, that understands working at the above business; and also an APPRENTICE. ¶ 7/6 ctf. *June 2, 1784.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2823.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1784.

The Rates of Porterage, &c. in the City of *Philadelphia*, for all Kinds of GOODS, &c.

As regulated by the WARDENS *and* MAGISTRATES, *agreeable to an Act of Assembly, passed the First day of* April, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-four.*

	Under one half mile. s. d.	*Under a mile.* s. d.
WINE, per pipe,	2 6	3 0
For putting ditto into a cellar length ways,	2 9	3 3
End-ways, or in a flat, cart or waggon,	3 9	4 3
Wine in quarter-casks,	1 0	1 3
Two ditto,	1 3	1 6
Three ditto,	1 6	1 9
Any larger quantity, each,	0 7	0 8
Rum, per hogshead,	1 9	2 0
If taken out or put into a cellar,	2 0	2 3
Putting ditto into a boat, flat, cart or waggon,	2 6	2 9
Molasses, per hogshead,	1 9	2 0
If taken out or put into a cellar,	2 0	2 3
For putting ditto in a boat, flat, cart or waggon,	2 6	2 9
Sugar or tobacco, per hogshead, from 8 to 10 C.	1 6	1 9
If more than 10 C.	2 3	2 6
Havanna sugars, per box,	1 0	1 3
Two or more, each,	0 9	0 10
A barrel of beef, pork, gammons, beer, cyder, pitch, tar, rosin, oil, turpentine, tallow, fish, sugar, or any other barrels, from 2 C. 2 qrs. to 3 C. 2 qrs.	0 8	0 10
Two ditto,	1 1	1 3
Three ditto,	1 6	1 9
Any larger quantity, each,	0 6	0 7
A barrel of flour, coffee, cocoa, or any other barrels, from 1 C. 3 qrs. to 2 C. 2 qrs.	0 8	0 9
Two barrels,	0 10	1 0
Three ditto,	1 0	1 3
Any larger quantity, each,	0 3	0 4
Bread, per barrel,	0 6	0 7
Two ditto,	0 9	0 11
Three ditto,	0 10	1 0
Four ditto,	1 0	1 2
Five Ditto,	1 2	1 3
Six ditto,	1 3	1 4
Seven ditto,	1 4	1 5
Eight ditto,	1 6	1 7
Any larger quantity, each,	0 2¼	0 2½
Bread, per tierce,	1 0	1 2
Two ditto,	1 3	1 6
Three ditto,	1 6	1 9
Any larger quantity, each,	0 6	0 7
Bread in bags, of 9 C. per load,	1 6	1 9
Bread per keg,	0 6	0 7
Four ditto,	0 9	0 11
Seven ditto,	1 3	1 4
Ten ditto,	1 6	1 7
Thirteen ditto,	1 7	1 8
Sixteen ditto,	1 9	1 10
Twenty ditto,	1 10	1 11
Any larger quantity, each,	0 1	0 1¼
Gammons, rice and flaxseed, per tierce,	1 0	1 3
Two ditto,	1 6	1 9
Any larger quantity, each,	0 9	0 10
Powder, brought from the magazine into this city, per quarter-cask,	2 0	
Two ditto,	2 3	
Three ditto,	2 6	
Four ditto,	2 9	
Five ditto,	3 0	
Six ditto,	3 3	
Seven ditto,	3 6	
Any larger quantity, each,	0 6	
One half barrel powder,	2 3	
Two ditto,	2 6	
Three ditto,	3 0	
Four ditto,	3 6	
Any larger quantity, each,	0 10	
Boxes of soap, candles, chocolate, bags of coffee, ginger, pimento, cocoa, or any other boxes, bags or packages, of 1 Cwt. each,	0 6	0 7
Two ditto,	0 9	0 10
Three ditto,	0 10	0 11
Four ditto,	0 11	1 0
Five ditto,	1 0	1 1
Six ditto,	1 1	1 2
Seven ditto,	1 2	1 3
Eight ditto,	1 3	1 4
Any larger quantity, each,	0 2	0 2½
Pig and bar-iron, per ton,	4 0	4 6
Cannon, per ton,	7 6	8 6
Anchors, from 4 to 6 Cwt.	2 6	2 9
From 6 to 8 Cwt.	3 9	4 3
From 8 to 10 Cwt.	4 9	5 0
And if upwards, each,	6 0	7 0
Cordage, of 3 Cwt.	0 9	0 10
From 3 to 5 Cwt.	1 3	1 6
From 5 to 7 Cwt.	1 6	1 9
From 7 to 9 Cwt.	1 10	2 1
Hemp, of 7 to 8 Cwt.	2 0	2 3
Tea, per chest,	1 3	1 6
Two ditto,	1 6	1 10½
Any larger quantity, each,	0 9	0 10½
European and all other goods, wares and merchandize, not before rated, not exceeding 9 Cwt. per load,	1 6	1 9
Millstones, 4 feet in diameter,	5 0	5 6
If put into a waggon, boat, vessel, &c.	6 6	7 0
Sea coal, of 40 bushels; and charcoal of 60 bushels, per load,	5 0	5 6
Fire-wood, per cord,	3 0	3 9
Hay, of 20 Cwt. per load,	8 4	10 0
Building stone, per perch,	2 0	2 6
Sand, per load,	2 3	3 0
Ballast, or pebble-stones, per load,	2 6	2 9
Boards and scantling, per 1000 feet,	3 4	3 10
Heading, staves and hoop-poles, per load,	4 6	4 10
Salt, per bushel,	0 1½	0 2
Cedar-bolts and plaistering-laths, per load,	3 0	3 9
Shingles, per thousand,	3 9	4 6
SAWING. Hickory, per cord, 4s.		
Oak and other wood, per ditto, 3s.		

JOHN SERVICE,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and his customers in general, that he has removed from the second door below the corner of Arch and Second-streets to the house lately occupied by Thomas Howard, Watchmaker, on the west side of Second-street, nearly opposite Black-Horse-Alley; where he has for SALE, on the lowest terms for cash or sweet scented Virginia tobacco,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

YARD wide Irish linens, from 2s8 to 5s.
Cottons and calicoes,
Plain, striped, checked and spotted lawns,
Needle work & plain bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks,
Apron wide ditto,
Cords, velvets and fustians,
Superfine broadcloths,
Moreens and calimancoes,
Durants and shaloons,
Modes, sattins and sarsnets,
Plain & figured black & white gauze,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Check and stamped linen handkerchiefs,
Bandana and policat ditto,
Black and fancy coloured Barcelona ditto,
Ribbons of all sorts,
Sewing silk and twist,
Scotch threads,
Coloured threads,
Brown & white thread stockings
Cotton ditto,
Russia sheetings,
Bohea tea of the best quality,
Castor and wool hats,
Womens gloves and shoes,
Ivory combs of different sizes,
Plated buckles upon iron, copper and pinchbeck,
Ditto upon white metal,
Tutania and blocktin ditto,
Copper and brass ditto,
Plated bitts and stirrup irons,
Mens and womens thimbles,
Awls and tacks,
Pins by the packet,
Plated and gilt buttons,
Fancy ditto,
Common ditto,
Brass and stone links,
Ebony green and white handled knives and forks,
Ivory ditto,
Common ditto,
Desert ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Pistol-butt and common cutteau ditto,
Steel scissars of different sizes,

With a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN ELLIOT, jun.

Hath (some time past) removed from Market-street to Front-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, where he continues to carry on the Druggist and Colour business, and has now for sale, a general assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Oatmeal, Groats, Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, &c.

Also, *PAINTERS COLOURS*

of the best kinds, both dry and ground,

GOOD drying oil, spirits of turpentine, varnish, putty, glue, pearl ashes, crude tartar, and sundry sorts of dye-stuffs; borax, rotten stone, &c. Russia bristles and brushes of most sorts, camel's hair pencils, Bristol crown window glass, 10 by 8, and other sizes, large glass for clock faces, &c.

He has also just imported in the ship Pigou, from London, a very neat assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES in mahogany frames; a variety of spectacles both white and green glass, and concave glasses for near sighted people.

N. B. Old glasses new quicksilvered and framed, and new glasses put into old frames.

WATCHES warranted, low priced

Ditto, Clocks, and Clock and Watch Tools and Materials, just imported and to be SOLD by

JOHN WOOD,

Watch-maker, in Front-street, at the Corner of Chesnut-street, where is done all Kinds of Clock and Watch-work as usual. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the house of JAMES ESDALL, in Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A Certain valuable Tract of WOODLAND, containing 76 acres, pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Delaware, within six miles of the city of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joseph English, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware. On said tract is a good shad fishery. The said land will be sold in lots of ten acres, or otherwise, as may best suit the purchasers, and the fishery in a lot by itself. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, or to DANIEL ELLIS, Esq; in Burlington, who will inform them of the conditions of sale, and describe the premises, so that they may view the same before the day of sale.

Trenton, July 10, 1784. JACOB PHILLIPS.

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given for all the purchase money. ‡

Philadelphia, July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Utensils for carrying on the refining of spermaceti. If any person inclines to carry on the business where the works now are at Marcus-Hook, the houses and utensils will be rented at a reasonable rate, and the art of refining taught by the advertiser for a reasonable compensation, or if the screw and iron work should be wanted, it will be disposed of. Enquire of *William Moulder*, at the corner of Front and Race-streets, or of Mr. *Richard Reely*, at Marcus-Hook.

¶ MARY CRABB.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE story brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, situated on the west side of Front-street, in the Northern Liberties, nearly opposite the Widow Dutton's Beer-house, now occupied by Robert Wickersham, harness-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, subject to a small ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-street, above Market-street. §3w ctf

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Colonel SAMUEL HUNTER, of Northumberland county, township of Augusta, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to

WILLIAM WILSON,)
July 7, 1784. ‡ ABRAHAM SCOTT,) Executors.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-street*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on English and French Ladies,
Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackstone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Chesselden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Housewife and Confectioner, Complete English Cook,
Complete Horse Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æsop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglass on the Muscles, Dilworth's Assistant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Essays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exercises,
Elliot's Philosophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Physician,
Fisher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Measurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Essays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philosophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philosophy,
New Dispensatory,
New Annual Register for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholson's Philosophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exercises, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
-----Count Moraux M. le Sage,
Ditto de Shakespeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Discourses,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Dispensatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertson's History of America,
Rowning's Philosophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpson's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's History of Scotland,
Tissot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilson on Climates,
Vyse's Tutor's Guide,
Wise's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnson's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæsar, Cicero, Justin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Cordery, Erasmus, Æsop, Ovid, Sallust and Cornelius Nepos---Kent's Lucian, Leusden's Greek and Latin Testament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Testament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments,

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Psams; Battledores, Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, small and large Message Cards, Visiting Ditto, History of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips assorted, large and small Pewter Inkstands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and small Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and small Post Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

WANTED at the University,

A TUTOR in the MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Any Person, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the FACULTY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JESSE ZANE, merchant, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requested to call and discharge the same to the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order that they may be settled.

THOMAS MARRIOT,)
July 7. § JOHN MORRISON,) Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Legislature of New-Jersey are to meet at Brunswick on the 5th day of August next, and that the subscribers intend to petition the Legislature at said meeting, to pass a law to enable them to erect a dam and water-works across the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the same: All persons that have any objections to the passing said law, are hereby requested to make their objections early in the sitting; and those who desire to see the law proposed, may have an opportunity at any time after the first of August next, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, July 7, 1784. DAVID HENRY,
JAMES SLOAN.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784.

WHEREAS William Bailey, Sheriff of the county of York, hath advertised for sale, by virtue of an execution from the Board of Commissioners of York County, a certain Tract of LAND, as the property of John Moody, in the township of Warrington, in said county, adjoining lands of John Wright, George Boyd and others: Now, be it known, that the Right of said land is wholly invested in me, and John Moody has no right therein; therefore I forewarn all persons from purchasing the same. § BENJAMIN POULTNEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th of May last, from the subscriber, living in East-Nantmill township, Chester county, an Irish Servant Man, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black short hair, very strait, has remarkable short thumbs; had on when he went away, tow linen shirt and trowsers, a blue cloth jacket, and a light coloured cloth coat, with blue stockings for sleeves in it, half worn shoes with square brass buckles, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1784. § WILLIAM STARRETT.

The following is a Tranſlation of the KING *of* PRUSSIA's *Letter to the* STATES GENERAL, *dated March* 19, 1784, *and delivered by the Pruſſian Envoy the* 31*ſt of the ſame Month.*

WE, FREDERIC, &c. &c.

High and Mighty Lords,

YOUR High Mightineſſes will be pleaſed to recollect, that we have cauſed a memorial to be laid before the States General on the 21ſt of January, 1783, by our Envoy Extraordinary the Sieur de Thulemier, requeſting you would take ſuch meaſures as might effectually put an end to the odious perſecutions carried on againſt the Prince Stadtholder, and maintain him in the full enjoyment of thoſe prerogatives which are the rightful atrributes of his perſon and family. The very ſame requiſition had been previouſly made to the States of Holland and Weſt Friſeland, by a letter bearing date January 15th in the ſame year. We had flattered ourſelves that ſuch friendly exhortations would be taken in good part, be productive of ſome ſalutary effect, and contribute to the internal pacification of the United Provinces; yet, to our very great diſappointment, we find that the very contrary has been the caſe, as appears by facts equally public and notorious, which clearly evinces that ſome perſons, actuated by a ſpirit of faction, ambition, and by ſelfiſh views, ſtill continue to perſecute the Prince of Orange with the greateſt animoſity, and to moleſt him unjuſtly both in his perſon, and in regard to his prerogatives and dignity.

No one is ignorant in what outrageous manner the above Prince is treated in ſcurrilous libels daily printed and countenanced, and whoſe authors are not ſo much as cenſured by the Magiſtrates. Such libels tend manifeſtly to exaſperate the nation againſt the ſaid Prince, eſpecially as any one who dares ſpeak or write in his favour are proſecuted, ill treated, baniſhed, nay, and puniſhed as if guilty of ſome enormous crime. It is likewiſe known, that arbitrary attempts are made to deſpoil ſucceſſively the Stadtholder of his moſt important prerogatives as it were one by one, without any right, or even the ſhadow of a well-grounded motive. We freely confeſs that we are not acquainted with the internal conſtitution of the Republic in all its parts; our intentions therefore, cannot be to rate it at its proper value, much leſs to criticiſe upon it. Nevertheleſs, as it is evident to all that the States General, who repreſent the Republic at large, have by expreſs and irrevocable ſtipulation deferred to the Prince of Orange's father, for himſelf and heirs, both male and female, the Stadtholderſhip, with all the rights, dignities, and prerogatives thereto belonging, ſuch as were enjoyed by former Stadtholders, it does not by any means admit of a doubt, but that ſuch rights and prerogatives as have been enjoyed by the ſaid Prince, ſome of which are now diſputed, cannot be aboliſhed or recalled in an arbitrary manner, againſt his conſent, and without the joint concurrence of the whole body of the Republic; at leaſt, it appears evident, that no particular city or province can deſpoil him of ſuch rights and prerogatives, he never having made a bad uſe of them, as his own well known character, and even the public voice, aſſures us he has not. Nay, were any doubts to ariſe in regard to the extent of ſuch rights, natural equity ſeems even in ſuch caſes to require, that thoſe prerogatives, hitherto enjoyed by the Prince, be not taken away or ſuſpended, as has been the caſe of late; but, on the contrary, that he be ſupported therein, until the matter ſhould be finally determined, after the ſerious deliberation and judgment of the General Aſſembly of the States, between the Republic and the Prince, either by way of compromiſe, or a formal and conſtitutional deciſion.

We cannot believe that the intention of your High Mightineſſes, or indeed of any well-meaning member of the State, is to aboliſh the high office of Stadtholder, or to circumſcribe it within ſuch narrow limits, or to ſubſtitute a mere ſhadow to the reality. It is rather to be hoped that every ſenſible citizen of the Republic ſhall gratefully remember, that it is, eſpecially, by the unſhaken bravery, the conſummate prudence, and even the blood of the illuſtrious Princes of Orange and Naſſau, that during the courſe of two centuries, the freedom of the Republic, ſecured by them, has been ſupported, and the United Provinces often reſcued from the moſt imminent dangers: Such well-wiſhers to their country muſt alſo confeſs, that during the temporary ſuſpenſion of the Stadtholderſhip, the State has proved leſs proſperous, that it has been ſo torn and diſtracted by internal faction, that it was nearly brought to final ruin, in ſo much, that in order to ſave it from deſtruction, it was found neceſſary to reſtore the office of Stadtholder.

We know full well, that owing to a dread leſt the liberty of the Republic ſhould be endangered, the dignity of the Stadtholder has, at times, been entirely laid aſide; but without inveſtigating whether ſuch apprehenſions were grounded or not, certain it is, that they cannot exiſt at preſent; ſince the wiſe and ſafe policy that actuates the reigning potentates of Europe, thoſe reſpective powers are watchful for the preſervation of each other, and that none of them can tamely ſuffer, much leſs contribute to the ſubverſion of the other. You would ſee us eagerly take the part of the Republic, and be the firſt to act in its behalf, were any ſuch deſign broached againſt the States. But we can ſafely take upon us to aſſure, that neither the preſent Stadtholder, nor any of his moſt immediate ſucceſſors, will ever contrive or undertake any thing againſt the freedom or welfare of the Republic, as it is inſeparable from their proſperity; we, on the contrary, could pledge ourſelves, that they will ever diſcharge the high and important office of Stadtholder, and exerciſe its prerogatives, conformably to the intentions and meaning of your High Mightineſſes, from which they never will depart; and for this we do moſt ſolemnly ſtand pledged to the States General. We can do it the more ſecurely, that we are fully acquainted with the noble and generous principles of the Prince of Orange and his Conſort, as well as thoſe their family muſt imbibe from them; and that on all occaſions we adviſe them to place their happineſs ſolely in the union and proſperity of the Republic; but above all, in a perfect good underſtanding between them and your High Mightineſſes. The connections between our reſpective States require the very ſame from us; and as we are in hopes that your High Mightineſſes will fully rely on our long experience, we, of courſe flatter ourſelves you will conſider theſe our repreſentations merely as the emanations of that friendſhip, which, as their good neighbours, actuated us in favour of the Republic; and alſo of that concern which we muſt naturally feel for an illuſtrious Houſe, to which we are ſo nearly allied; and by no means ſuppoſe that we only preſume to meddle ourſelves in the private affairs of the States, or encroach upon their freedom, grounded on the firmeſt baſis, and ſo gloriouſly acquired.

What we have hitherto adduced is ſo ſelf-evident, that it cannot admit of the leaſt doubt, and therefore we do earneſtly entreat your High Mightineſſes, ſeriouſly to interpoſe your authority in the preſent troubles of the Republic, and to take ſuch meaſures, as may tend, in the firſt place, to prohibit and repreſs the publication of thoſe violent and dangerous libels, either againſt the Stadtholder, or even on either ſide, and puniſh thoſe who may have wrote or promoted ſuch libels, as tending only to inflame the minds of the nation. On our part we ſhall take the moſt effectual ſteps in the neighbouring dominions, that by proper exertions, and legal prohibitions, a ſtop may be put to the proſecutions and indecent perſonalities levelled againſt the Prince and his friends. In order, if poſſible, to ſtay in time the alarming progreſs of the ſpirit of innovation, and the dangerous train of civil diſſentions which generally follows the former; to reſtore a proper confidence and harmony between the Prince and his oppoſers; to maintain him in the quiet and undiſturbed poſſeſſion of the rights and prerogatives which he has hitherto enjoyed, not permitting his being deprived of any of them in an arbitrary manner, but rather reſtoring him to the enjoyment of ſuch as may have been unjuſtly taken from him; and providing, that henceforth the ſtate affairs be treated of, and ſettled with him in a ſatisfactory manner, as it is ſtipulated by the ancient conſtitution of the United Provinces. By theſe means the latter will ſoon be reſtored to their wonted peace and tranquility, and your High Mightineſſes will be entitled to the approbation of every well-meaning citizen, and even of all Europe.

We cannot, conſidering the ſituation of our dominions, and of our ancient connections with the Republic, forbear feeling the deepeſt concern for the fate of the illuſtrious Houſe of Orange, and the continuance of the Stadtholderſhip, which we never can tamely ſuffer to undergo any alteration. We truſt, therefore, that your High Mightineſſes will take in good part, the contents of this letter; and will conſider them as the advice of a true and ſincere friend to the Republic; and that your High Mightineſſes will not refuſe to give it ſome attention, as well as to what may be laid hereafter before them by our Miniſter at the Hague, the Sieur de Thulemier, whenever he has any thing in command from us:

It is in full confidence thereof, that we remain, of your High Mightineſſes the good friend and neighbour.

(Signed) FREDERIC."

(By Command) (FINCKENSTEIN,
(HERTSBERG.

EDICT *of the Empreſs of* RUSSIA.

Giving leave to all foreigners, of what nation or country ſoever, to carry on a free and unlimited trade, both by ſea and land, with the ſeveral countries bordering upon the Euxine, which have lately been annexed to the Ruſſian dominion; and allotting ſpecially to ſuch foreign nations, the ports of Cherſon in the government of Catherinoſlaw, Sebaſtopolis (formerly called Acht-iar) and Theodoſia (fomerly Caffa) both in the province of Taurica, where they may reſide and carry on their traffic, with the ſame immunities and privileges, religious and civil, as are allowed at Peterſburgh and Archangel.

WE Catherine the Second, by the Grace of God Empreſs and Autocratrice of all the Ruſſias, Muſcovy, Kiovia, Wolodomiria, Novogorod; Czarina of Cazan, Czarina of Aſtrachan, Czarina of Siberia, *Czarina of the Cherſoneſus Taurica*, Lady of Pſkof, and Great Ducheſs of Smolenſko, Ducheſs of Eſtonia, Livonia, Carelia, Twer, Ingoria, Permio, Viatkia, Bulgaria, and other places; Lady and Great Ducheſs of the county of Lower Novogorod, Chernigof, Razan, Poloſzk, Roſtof, Jareſſof, Beloſerſk, Uderſk, Obdorſk, Coudinſk, *Witypſk*, Miſiſlawſk, and Sovereign of all the northern coaſt, Lady of the Twerſky country of the Carthalinian and Gruzinian Czars, of the country of Carbardinia; of the Princes of Circaſſia, and thoſe of the mountains, and of other countries, heireſs Lady, and Sovereign Ruler.

Our endeavours to increaſe the trade of our own ſubjects, and of other nations through the Black Sea, and the Mediterranean, have met with the wiſhed-for ſucceſs, the Treaty of Commerce, which we concluded with the Ottoman Porte on the 10th of June, 1783, having finally removed thoſe impediments and difficulties, which, from the particular conſtitution of the Turkiſh Government, had obſtructed the ſaid trade in every ſtep of its progreſs; and which can only be guarded againſt by the inſtitution of proper laws, for the protection of commerce, and by granting it that entire freedom which its various ſpeculations and turns ſo indiſpenſibly require. The principles of this unlimited freedom we have adopted, and followed from the earlieſt period of our Government, as is manifeſt from the ſeveral edicts and regulations which have been iſſued from our Throne; and we now extend theſe edicts and regulations in their utmoſt latitude to the trade of the Black Sea. The ſecurity and convenience of that commerce are now fully provided for by the annexation of the province of Taurica, and the neighbouring territories, to our other dominions, and we have opened therein divers ſeaports for the uſe of all perſons who will carry away from thence the produce of Ruſſia, and bring thither the produce and manufactures of other countries.

It is well known that the laſt Turkiſh war (a war which, during the ſix years that it laſted, was ſignalized by ſo many victories of our arms) no ſooner concluded, than we erected within the Government of Catherinoſlaw, upon the River Dniper, and at a ſhort diſtance from its entrance, the city of Cherſon; it having appeared to us, that that ſituation was particularly commodious, as well for exporting the produce of Ruſſia, as for importing, from other countries, ſuch things as might be uſeful to us; and we ſecured the trade thereof by the moſt effectual means of defence, encouraging it, moreover, by ſuch helps as were beſt ſuited to it, and were not inconſiſtent with the general principles of commerce.

This town, as alſo Sebaſtopolis (formerly called Acht-iar) and Theodoſia (formerly called Caffa) both which latter are ſituated in the province of Taurica, and are provided with excellent ſea-ports, we have, on account of the commodiouſneſs of their ſituation, ordered to be opened to all nations, living in amity with our empire, for the purpoſes of their commercial intercourſe with our faithful ſubjects. Accordingly we moſt ſolemly declare, by theſe preſents, that all ſuch nations are at liberty to come to the ſaid ports, either in their own or hired veſſels, and under their own colours, as alſo to repair thither by land; and they are likewiſe free to depart from thence at their pleaſure, paying the duties of importation and exportation agreeable to the Tariffs eſtabliſhed in the reſpective Cuſtom-houſes. Moreover all perſons, of what nations or countries ſoever, may remain in theſe towns as long as their buſineſs or inclinations may lead them, and enjoy the free exerciſe of their religion, agreeably to thoſe laudable inſtitutions which have been handed down to us from our anceſtors, Sovereigns of Ruſſia, and which we ourſelves have confirmed and augmented, permitting all ſtrangers reſiding in Ruſſia to worſhip the Almighty agreeably to the religion of their fore-fathers, offering prayers to him, together with our own ſubjects, that he will encreaſe the welfare, and ſtrengthen the power of our empire. We give leave to all and every one to carry on their trade with abſolute freedom, either ſingly or in companies, promiſing by our Imperial word, that all foreigners ſhall enjoy the ſame privileges in thoſe three towns, as they enjoy in our Imperial city of St. Peterſburgh, and in our provincial town of Archangel; and in caſe of a war, every one ſhall be ſecured by the principles of that neutral ſyſtem which we have erected, and which, on our part, ſhall be kept ſacred and inviolable. Finally, if any foreigners ſhould wiſh to ſettle in theſe, or any other towns or places of our empire, and to become our ſubjects, we will receive them moſt graciouſly under our dominion, promiſing that they ſhall not only be allowed the free exerciſe of their religion (as mentioned above) but the full enjoyment of all ſuch privileges and exemptions with regard to trade and navigation, as have been granted to our other ſubjects; as alſo to erect fabrics and manufactories, paying only ſuch taxes as ſhall be paid by our other ſubjects of the ſame condition with themſelves. All perſons, who ſhall thus become our ſubjects, ſhall be at liberty, they and their deſcendants, to remain under our Government as long as may be agreeable to them, or as their intereſt may require; and in caſe they ſhould afterwards chuſe to withdraw from the ſame, they ſhall be freely permitted ſo to do, on paying the taxes that had been laid upon them for three years to come. The particular privileges which will be granted to the above-mentioned towns, will be ſet forth in their reſpective charters, which are ſpeedily to be publiſhed. Given at St. Peterſburgh the 22d of February 1784, and in the 22d year of our reign. The original ſigned with her Imperial Majeſty's own hand.

MADRID, *March* 4.

THE King, being informed that there are in many parts of his kingdom a number of children abandoned by their unnatural parents, or who are too poor to provide for them, and conſequently they are expoſed to all the dangers which misfortune and idleneſs may entail on them, hath conſidered that many might be uſefully employed in his armies, for which they may be conveniently brought up; in conſequence of which he hath ordered that all the regiments of Spaniſh infantry ſhall take two of thoſe children into each company; they are to be received at 12 years of age; they are to be taught to read and write, and employed in ſervices ſuitable to their age; and at 15 years of age they are to be rated able ſoldiers, and be ſucceeded by other children, to be brought up in the ſame manner. The term of their engagement will be 16 years.

Vienna, March 6. Mr. Buſching has publiſhed an account of the population of the different eſtates of Germany, by which it appears that Bohemia contains 2,100,000 inhabitants; Moravia 1,000,000; the Circle of Auſtria 4,150,000; the Circle of Burgundy 1,600,000; and Bavaria 1,148,000. Theſe are only the principal eſtates, the total of whoſe inhabitants, according to the above, amount to 21,000,000 ſouls. The population of Germany has, however, been reckoned at 25,000,000, but Mr. Buſchin cannot think that the inhabitants of thoſe parts which he has omitted can amount to 4,000,000.

Dantzic, March 23. The laſt diſpatches from our Deputies at the conferences at Warſaw juſtify our choice of thoſe perſons for that honorable and important commiſſion, the whole Court of Poland, and the Compte de Steckelberg, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, give them the moſt flattering marks of extraordinary eſteem. In one of their late conferences, M. de Stackelberg porpoſed, that it ſhould not be permitted to the Pruſſian ſubjects, neighbours of the city of Dantzic, to carry on any commerce, but only to have free paſſage granted to them for whatever they may want for their own conſumption; or if this overture be not agreeable to both parties, that then the Tariff of Pruſſian cuſtoms, according to which the Dantzicers pay upwards of 12 per cent. on their merchandizes, be reduced to the ſame ſum paid by Pruſſian ſubjects, which is only 2 per cent. The Court of Berlin is not ſatisfied with this propoſal, but alledge that it agrees not with the dignity and juſtice due to the King; that his Pruſſian Majeſty was aſtoniſhed at the reiteration of an overture, which was rejected ſome years ago; and that all the King could offer, through eſteem for the Empreſs of Ruſſia, was to grant to the city of Dantzic the excluſive commerce of exportation to Poland. Our Deputies have not yet explained themſelves on this important point; they have demanded, that the conferences be ſuſpended eight or ten days, for forming a counter-propoſition, which has been granted them.

Berlin, March 30. According to the letters from Warſaw, freſh difficulties have ariſen reſpecting the city of Dantzic, which make it apprehended the conference will be interrupted. However, it is hoped they will be recommenced as ſoon as the Courier, which is diſpatched to Peterſburg, returns. Theſe letters add, that the Ruſſians are marching towards the frontiers of Poland.

LONDON.

April 9. A balloon is at preſent conſtructing at Bruſſels, for an aerial voyage to London, which will be ſo formed, as to eſcape every accident or failure that has yet happened. It is to be filled with inflammable air; and to carry up four perſons; the ſize not ſo enormous as ſome others, but furniſhed with ſails and a rudder of taffety. Every ſort of proviſion is to be made, and ſtores laid in againſt accidents; alſo means prepared to remedy ſlight rents. The Duke d'Aremberg is at the expence of it, under the direction of Abbe Mann, an Engliſh reſident at Dixmuyd. The Duke will mount in it, with the Abbe, and two other philoſophers.

The Duke of Bedford has declared that he will be at the expence of a balloon, for any philoſopher that will riſe in it; and if he goes as high as Monſ. Charles, will reward him handſomely beſides.

A reinforcement is intended immediately for the Eaſt Indies. This is in conſequence of information recently received from France, ſtating the attention paid by that Power to the increaſe of her marine, and alſo the ſailing of two or more ſmall ſquadrons.

April 13. A letter from Cadiz ſays, that they hourly expect a large Venetian fleet of men of war to arrive off there to join the Spaniſh fleet, but whether they are intended to keep the Mediterranean clear of Barbary Corſairs, or to go againſt Algiers, is not at preſent publicly known. The ſame letters ſay, that ſome French officers are arrived there to ſerve on board the Spaniſh men of war.

A letter from Leghorn ſays, that the Barbary States are getting ready a great number of armed veſſels to ſend into the Mediterranean; ſo that there will be more cruiſers out than ever was known, all very ſtout veſſels, and well manned.

April 20. According to letters from the Hague, his Excellency M. Dreyere, the Envoy from his Daniſh Majeſty, had delivered to the Reſidents of the States General, which are now ſitting, a memorial couched in terms ſimilar to that which the Pruſſian Reſident had delivered a few days ago. It contained a very ſerious remonſtrance in favor of the Prince of Orange, whoſe office of Stadtholder has been lately very manifeſtly invaded, by the intrigues of a party evidently in the pay of ſome foreign potentate, which rendered his ſituation ſo exceedingly diſagreeable, that the Prince had thought proper to make it known to every branch of the families of Orange, Brunſwick and Heſſe, from which line his Royal Highneſs is immediately deſcended.---The States have paid little or no attention to the formal manifeſtoes of the Prince himſelf, or to that of the Duke of Brunſwick, a General in the army, who laſt year reſigned all his employments on that account; but as ſome powerful Courts have now taken up the diſpute, there is every reaſon to hope ſuch conceſſions will be made as may reſtore tranquility.

Letters from the Hague, dated April 5, report, that a memorial, in very ſpirited terms, has been written to the States General, from the Duke of Wirtemberg, upon the late endeavours which have taken place to diminiſh the power of the Stadtholder.

A letter from Bourdeaux ſays, that ſeveral merchants have received large remittances from America, which has given new life and ſpirit to trade. Freſh orders have alſo come thither from the colonies; ſo that all hands are now employed to get the goods ready that they may be ſhipped off immediately for Boſton, Philadelphia, and other ports.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Hartley ſet off for Paris, to conclude the treaty with the American Commiſſioners; and we underſtand this is to make the firſt public topic to be agitated in Parliament on its meeting.

April 22. Accounts from Holland mention ſome revolution or innovation to be in contemplation. For near 12 months paſt, military aſſociations have been formed in the principal towns, in imitation of the Volunteers of Ireland; they have now acquired the military exerciſe, and ſeem ripe to put their project in execution, which is believed to be the aboliſhment of the office of Stadholder. The French Court are ſuſpected to be at the bottom of this attempt.

A Gentleman who came from Holland within theſe few days declares, that every thing bears the appearance of hoſtilities in that quarter. That they treat the very name of an Engliſhman with contempt, and ridicule the preſent Miniſtry on every occaſion. They ſay, while we had *Men* to direct the affairs of the country, it was good policy, on their part, to be civil; to uſe conciliating, though procraſtinating language, and to treat the Britiſh Cabinet with that reſpect their talents and ſpirit intitled them to; but that there is now no need of evaſion, and therefore their High

Mightineſſes have peremptorily declared, within theſe few weeks, that they are not diſpoſed at preſent to ſign the ratification of the laſt treaty; when they are, they will ſignify their intentions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

The WARDENS of the Port of Philadelphia inform the Public, That a BEACON was fixed on the Croſs-Ledge Shoal, in the Bay of Delaware, on the 5th inſtant, in 9½ Feet at high Water, at low Water 2 Feet 7 Inches. The Bearings from the Beacon are as follow; Forteſcue's Iſland N. E. ¼ N. the ſingle Tree in the Mouth of the Motherkiln S. W. ¼ W. Bombay-Hook N. W. and Egg Iſland E. ½ S.

A correſpondent congratulates the State, upon the late minority in the Council of Cenſors having become the majority, as, by that fortunate event, a convention is inſured to the State. The leading members of the preſent majority, it is well known, have confeſſed the imperfections of the conſtitution. General Potter acquired great honour in the convention that formed the conſtitution by his ſteady and ſenſible oppoſition to all thoſe parts of it which were afterwards ſo much complained of by his fellow-citizens. The hon. Mr. Bryan, it is ſaid, likewiſe ſpoke with great warmth and good ſenſe againſt a ſingle legiſlature, and other defects in the conſtitution. The only objection to a convention, in the firſt ſeſſion of the Council of Cenſors, aroſe from the fear that the majority *would go too far*; and indeed, their plan of government in ſome meaſure juſtified their fears. But this fear is now at an end. The late minority, now the majority of the Council, will have every alteration in their own hands. The convention (if called by them) will not dare to proceed one ſtep further than they ſhall direct, and thus Pennſylvania ſhall be once more happy and united in a ſafe conſtitution.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, June 23.

"There hath been nothing of importance to relate, but what hath ariſen from the extreme heat of the ſeaſon; I believe, from what I can learn, very few inſtances of ſo hot weather can be recollected by the oldeſt men in this country; the mercury in the beſt thermometers ſtood at 98 degrees the 12th inſtant, at noon, and roſe three degrees by 3 o'clock; in ſome glaſſes it was ſaid to be 110. This muſt have ariſen from a long drought. In the vicinity of this city the appearance has been very threatening and gloomy; many planters deſpair of their corn, ſome tremble for their rice, and ſome, it is ſaid, have loſt their whole crops. In other parts of the ſtate, I have heard, it hath been ſeaſonable, as alſo in Georgia."

Extract from the Journal of Congreſs, May 3.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 16th of April laſt, from the Superintendant of Finance, enclosing a letter of the 26th of December, and one of the 10th of January, from the Marquis de la Fayette, with ſundry papers enclosed,

Reſolved. That a letter be be written by the Preſident to the Marquis de la Fayette, expreſſing the high ſenſe which Congreſs entertain of his important ſervices, relative to the commerce of France and theſe United States, and particularly to free ports---that there is every reaſon to expect mutual and permanent advantages from theſe liberal meaſures adopted by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; and that an extenſion thereof to his Weſt India colonies will, in the opinion of Congreſs, increaſe thoſe advantages, and produce the moſt ſalutary effect.

Reſolved, That a copy of a letter of the 29th of June laſt, from the Count de Vergennes, and one of the 9th of January laſt, from Monſieur de Calonne, to the Marquis de la Fayette, reſpecting free ports in France, be entered on the journal, and, when publiſhed, tranſmitted to the Supreme Executives of the ſeveral ſtates.

The letters being tranſlated, are as follow:

SIR, Verſailles, 29th June, 1783.

I HAVE received the letter which you did me the honor to write on the 17th of this month. You deſire to know what is meant by *free port*.

By this term, Sir, we mean a place to which all merchandiſes, as well foreign as domeſtic, may be imported, and from which they may be freely exported. You will judge, Sir, by this definition, that all the merchandiſes of the north, without exception, may be imported into l'Orient, and exported from it by the Americans. In a word, l'Orient will be reputed foreign with regard to France, as far as reſpects commerce. The prohibitions and duties upon foreign merchandiſes will take effect only, in caſe any perſon deſires to introduce into the interior parts of the realm, the merchandiſes ſubjected to the one or the other. *I have the honor, &c.*

DE VERGENNES.

Monſ. the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

SIR, Verſailles, 9th January, 1784.

I HAVE communicated to the King the obſervations contained in the memoir which you tranſmitted to me, relative to the commerce of America, and thoſe which you made at our laſt conference.

I am authoriſed to announce to you, that it is the intention of his Majeſty to grant to the United States the ports of l'Orient and Bayonne as free ports, and beſides theſe that of Dunkirk, and that of Marſeilles; the firſt of which enjoys abſolute freedom, and the other is reſtrained in the exerciſe of that freedom only with regard to tobacco, which is there ſubjected to a duty. The Americans may from this moment ſend their veſſels to thoſe four ports, where they will not meet with any kind of difficulty. You may, if neceſſary, explain what is meant by *free ports*, agreeably to the ſignification thereof given by Monſieur de Vergennes, in his letter of the 29th of June laſt. The Americans will find, above all, at Dunkirk, all the facilities they can deſire for the ſale of their leaf tobacco, their rice, their timber, and other merchandize, as well as for the purchaſe of what they want, ſuch as linens, woolens, brandy, &c. It is propoſed to eſtabliſh ſtores and magazines there which ſhall be well ſupplied, on terms very advantageous for their commerce. I have given orders to the Farmers-General to treat in preference, and at a reaſonable price, for the purchaſe of the tobaccoes of North-America, and moreover, the United States will be as much favored in France, in matters of commerce, as any other nation. The complaints which they may make to you, or which Mr. Franklin, and the other American Miniſters, which I would be very glad to ſee, may tranſmit to me on their behalf, ſhall be examined with great attention, and government will not ſuffer them to experience any kind of vexation. Every poſſible precaution will alſo be taken to prevent the ſending out bad merchandize, which, if it has hitherto taken place, can only be attributed to the avarice of ſome merchants of the loweſt order. I am going immediately to examine what relates to the cuſtoms and duties which hurt commerce. This is an important ſubject, and requires great attention. In fine, Sir, you may rely, that I ſhall be always diſpoſed, as well as Monſieur the Marſhal de Caſtries, and Monſieur the Count de Vergennes, to receive and liſten with attention to the demands and further repreſentations which you ſhall think proper to make in favor of the commerce of America.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DE CALONNE.

P. S. The ports of Bayonne and l'Orient will be made ſimilar to that of Dunkirk with regard to entire freedom.

Monſ. the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

On Wedneſday evening laſt, a moſt horrid murder was committed, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the body of George Fiddler, cordwainer, in Arch, near Front-ſtreet. He was ſitting before his door, ſmoaking a pipe, when an execrable villain in a check ſhirt came up, and ran him through the heart with a knife or dagger, of which he died in two minutes after.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, dated June 12.

"Two American veſſels, with a proper cargo for the ſlave trade, arrived in Anamaboa road, on the coaſt of Africa, but were ordered by the Governor of the factory to depart: on which they retired to Coromantin, out of the reach of the guns of the Britiſh fort; where the natives came on board, a traffic was commenced; their cargoes were ſoon compleated, and they ſailed for their reſpective ports.-----'Tis ſaid this affair may have ſerious conſequences; the natives, who poſitively find their intereſt in the trade, expreſſing great diſguſt at the proceedings of the Britiſh chief.

"An addreſs to his Majeſty has been framed within theſe few days paſt, and ſigned by the merchants, planters, and inhabitants in general, requeſting permiſſion to open the trade with the American ſtates; the preſent mode of ſupplying this iſland with lumber, ſtaves, &c. having been found inadequate to the conſumption."

The Peggy, Robertſon, and Nancy and Peggy, Buchanan, from Virginia; Induſtry, Honeywell, and Jane, Eldridge, from Philadelphia; Gibraltar, Chilton, and Friendſhip, Leary, from North-Carolina; and Induſtry, Darach, from Charleſtown, are arrived at Port-Royal, Jamaica.

The Rebecca, Stewart, is arrived at Montego-Bay, and Fame, Roblin, at Morant-Bay, both from Philadelphia.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet l'Amerique, Captain D'Abbeville, in 46 days from l'Orient, is arrived at New-York; as are alſo the Induſtry, Leron, and l'Antoinante, Othis, from Cape-Francois; Peggy, Hinman, from Tortola; Joanna, Veſey, from St. Thomas; Amicable Elizabeth, Viallon, from Port-au-Prince; and -------, Duncan, from Montego-Bay.

The Conyngham, Stewart, and Delight, Arthur, from Liverpool; Maria, Porter, from Tobago; Rodney, Aitkinſon, from Barbados, and Harisford, Clunie, from Antigua, are arrived at Baltimore,

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A News-Paper, ſtyled THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, or THE CONTINENTAL ADVERTISER, is intended to be publiſhed, in this city, every Monday morning, after a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have been procured.

The undertakers of this work, altho' not vain enough to imagine they ſhall be able to produce a News-Paper ſuperior to thoſe already eſtabliſhed in Philadelphia, do venture to aſſure their fellow citizens, that their utmoſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to render THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL a repoſitory of uſeful and entertaining intelligence. Conſcious, however, that ſucceſs, in an undertaking of this ſort, eſpecially in a time of peace, will depend, very much depend, upon literary, as well as pecuniary, ſupport; they earneſtly ſolicit aſſiſtance from the ſcholar and the man of genius.

Speculations, in proſe or verſe, on theological, moral, political, military, or commercial ſubjects; in a word, ALL ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, ADAPTED TO IMPROVE, OR TO AFFORD RATIONAL AND MANLY ENTERTAINMENT, ſhall be gratefully received, and the authors names, if required, ſhall be ſecreted.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs Boinod and Gaillard, Book-ſellers, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets; by Mr. Brown, at his Academy; Mr. Benjamin Edes, and Sons, in Boſton; Mrs. Holt, in New-York; and by Mr. John Miller, in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Subſcribers, in the city and liberties, ſhall have their papers delivered at their houſes; ſubſcribers, at a diſtance, ſhall have their papers forwarded agreeably to their own directions.

The price to ſubſcribers will be three dollars a year; but no ſubſcription money will be required until after the publication of the thirteenth number.

To prevent uncertain conjectures, reſpecting the proprietors of THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, the public may reſt aſſured that it belongs, ſolely, to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW BROWN,
BOINOD and GAILLARD,
CHARLES CIST.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1784.

To be ſold by GURNEY & SMITH,
At their STORE, on Cuthbert's Wharff,
Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS in
Cheſts, each containing a compleat ſett.
Alſo a few Hogſheads of very high PROOF
JAMAICA SPIRIT. §

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 20th of July next:

A VALUABLE Farm, on which Major William Trent lately lived, ſituated on the river Delaware, within two miles of Trenton, containing about 700 acres, 350 cleared, 100 of which is meadow of the firſt quality, two orchards of 600 trees, of the beſt grafted fruit, an excellent ſhad fiſhery, and the old accuſtomed ferry, known by the name of the Trenton Lower Ferry, with boats, alſo the frame of a large ſhallop. There is on the ſaid farm, a large brick dwelling-houſe a kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. One ſixth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder the purchaſer may have a conſiderable time, upon paying the intereſt annually.

Trenton, June 28. ¶ 1 w. ELIJAH BOND.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1784.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at Mr. Pomeroy's New Tavern in Briſtol, on the 24th day of July inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION in Bucks county, 17 miles from the city, and 3 from Briſtol, agreeably ſituated on Neſhaminy creek, in full view of the Delaware, containing 250 acres or thereabouts, about one half cleared, 40 acres bank meadow, nearly finiſhed, which are equal to any in this ſtate, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes, a large apple orchard, and moſt other fruits in full perfection, three dwelling-houſes, a large barn, fine ſprings, and other conveniences; lying cloſe to the York road, where the ſtages paſs every day. The terms of ſale will be made known by Mr. JOHN ROUSE and FRANCIS WRIGHT, Aſſignees for Walter Wm. Harris. ¶

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mr. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,
In the ſhips Suſanna and Friendſhip, from Amſterdam; the ſhip Pigou, from London, and other late veſſels from England and France,----A large aſſortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
[The particulars will be in our next.]

Footman & Shippen,

Have for SALE, on the loweſt terms, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,

lately imported from London and Liverpool------among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours, with rattinetts to match; ſuperfine ladies cloth and caſſimers, with ditto; yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens; 7-8ths wide bed ticks and bed bunts; 3 qrs. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; ſuperfine Dutch cords; Marſeilles quilting; cotton counterpanes; ſtriped cotton hollands; brown quadruple Sileſias; Ruſſia and clouting diapers; mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe; Norwich crapes and poplins; plain and maſqueraded Bengals; plain and ſtriped callimancoes; moreens of every colour; dorſettees, durants, Ruſſels and everlaſtings; corduroys and velverets; white and coloured jeans and jeanets; fine chip hats; blue, red and purple furniture callicoes; India patanas; ſingle and double purple callicoes; blue and white printed and paſte work handkerchiefs; ſilk roſetta and check ditto; mourning ditto; yard wide clear lawns; needle work handkerchiefs and aprons; ſtriped, checked and plain kenting lawns; mantuas, perſians, ſarſnets, modes, ſattins and rich brocades; ſilk mitts and gloves; ſewing ſilks; an aſſortment of faſhionable coloured ribbands; Holland tapes and bobbins; Scotch and coloured threads; quality binding and gartering; pound and packet pins; ſcarf twiſt; Scotch oznabrigs; brown and black buckrams; coatings, flannels, ſwanſkins, &c. &c. And a great variety of cyprus, riddle, crape and net gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs. 6w.

A well finiſhed Three Story HOUSE,

SITUATE in an agreeable Part of the Town, to be SOLD. It occupies the whole Front of a 20 Feet Lot, that extends 120 Feet back to a 12 Feet Alley. Enquire of the Printers. §

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

WOODSTOCK FARM, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; it will be lett with or without the large manſion-houſe. The garden is one of the beſt and largeſt in the ſtate, containing a great variety of the choiceſt fruit, and is very convenient to Philadelphia market. For terms, apply to

Woodſtock, July 10. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

LANDS, &c. to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next,

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Eſtates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceaſed, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a ſpacious ſtone-houſe, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a moſt beautiful ſeat: On which is as valuable a mill ſeat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the beſt quality, which may be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of ſaid creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Suſquehanna.

Alſo a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to ſerve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold by public vendue, Horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſhold furniture, feather beds of the beſt quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to continue until all is ſold,---for uſes mentioned in the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Rigbie.

All perſons that ſtand indebted to ſaid Rigbie on bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to attend to renew their obligations and ſettle their accounts; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
July 3. ¶ DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday, the 11th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named PAT or PATRICK DOWLING, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and pretty ſtout made, has a low forehead, large mouth, down look, and long brown hair, which he wears ſometimes in a cue, and ſometimes club'd; he ſpeaks much in the Iriſh accent; had on an olive coloured jean coatee, waiſtcoat and breeches, and white ſtockings, a hat without loops, which he ſtole, and ſundry other articles; his coat was torn in the back, and ſewed up again. It is thought he intends for New York or Baltimore. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, with reaſonable charges, by

July 12, 1784. SHARP DELANY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcribers, Two Iriſh Servant Lads, one named JAMES KAIN, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, fair complexion, with ſtrait brown hair. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, light coloured under jacket, double ſoaled ſhoes, with ſtraps but no buckles. Came from Ireland in the ſhip Mary laſt fall.

The other named PATRICK KNOWLER, about 17 years of age, dark complexion, brown hair. Arrived at Philadelphia about ſix weeks ago. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, patched on the knees with brown linen, a lightiſh cloth jacket, with linen back parts and a piece of nankeen down the back, a felt hat, nearly new, barefooted; other cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ARNEY LIPPINCOTT.
CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

Springfield, Burlington county, July 12. §

May 6, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, a black GELDING, with a bald face, four years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, his hind feet white, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by ‡ GEORGE DRESSLER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOHN VICARY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, properly proved, to

RICHARD RUNDLE, or)
c 4 w SAMUEL COATS,) Executors.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

at their STORE in Walnut, a few doors above Front-ſtreet, the following GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of by the package or piece,

IRISH linens,
Britannias, brown ſileſias,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Bed tickings,
Second cloths,
Livery cloths,
Durants, moreens, tammies, callimancoes,
Shalloons, rattinets, camblets,
Fuſtians jeans, velvets, corduroys,
Worſted, cotton & thread hoſe,
Mens and youths felt hats,
Leghorn ditto,
7-8ths, yard wide, yard & 3-8ths linen and cotton checks,
Printed linens,
Chintzes and calicoes, French and Engliſh,
French & Engliſh ſewing ſilk,
French and Engliſh ribbons,
Fans, womens lamb and kid gloves and mitts,
Mens beaver ditto,
Scotch ſewing and ſtitching thread,
Ditto gauzes and kentings,
Cyprus gauzes,
Italian crapes, black gloves,
Hærlem tapes,
Gartering and bindings,
Reins, fringes and ſaddle orris,
Metal and death-head buttons,
Striped duffils, ſtrouds,
Herring bone and bed lace,
Vermillion,
Gunpowder, beſt ſoft bar lead,
Shot of different ſizes,
Nails of all ſizes,
Braſs wire,
Writing paper, playing cards,
Pins of different ſizes,
German ſteel,
Brimſtone,
Dutch and Engliſh cordage,
Ruſſia and Holland duck,
Engliſh canvas,

Together with ſundry other MERCHANDIZE. tbctf.

Now opening, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

SAMUEL HOUSE,

In Cheſnut ſtreet, the third door above ſecond-ſtreet, and oppoſite Meſſieurs Marſhalls Drug-Store,----- A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh, the notes of the Hon. Financier, or any other public ſecurities, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

YARD wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, from 21d. to 10d. per yard, white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, double and ſingle folded white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, cottons and calicoes of all patterns and prices, fine chintzes, mens and womens white and brown thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; ſilk, lamb and kid gloves of all colours, jeans and fuſtians, yard wide, 7-8ths and apron width cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, cotton holland, broad and narrow bindings, ribbons and ferretting, Ruſſia diaper and dowlas, cotton counterpanes, 8, 9 and 10 qrs. muſlins and humhums of every kind, Barcelona handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours, ditto linen and kenting handkerchiefs, cravats, black and white ſattinets, florentines and prunella, everlaſtings and denims, ſtriped tickens, bed bunts, thread, No 8 to 40, pins and needles, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, callimancoes, moreens, and tammies of all colours, white and brown buckrams, heſſins and crocus, paduaſoys, and mantuas of all colours, ell wide and half-yard perſians and ſarſnets, modes and tiffany, Ruſſia drilling, white and brown, ſagathies, Marſeilles quilting for ladies and gentlemen, ſilk laces, Dutch tape and laces, bobbins and twiſt, Drawboys, elegant embroidered waiſtcoat patterns, with a large aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths and caſſimers of all colours, with buttons and ſuitable trimmings, a large aſſortment of faſhionable fans, India nankeens, ladies elegant ſilk ſhoes, with a general aſſortment of millenary.

He is enabled to ſell the above goods on ſuch low terms as he flatters himſelf will give general ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favor him with their cuſtom.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784. c 1 m.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 17th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red-Lion, near Callow-Hill, Market-ſtreet,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND in the Northern Liberties, ſituated on Third, Coats's, Saint John's and Brown-ſtreets. Plans of which will be left one week previous to the ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, at A. Boyd and J. Bayard's Vendue Store, and at the place of ſale.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remaining two thirds in ſix months, with ſecurity.

A. BOYD and J. BAYARD, Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a HOUSE in town, by MICHAEL MANEY, living in Campington, Third-ſtreet, continued,

A SMALL FARM of LAND, with a good title, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, Salem county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, within two miles of Hog's bridge, and adjacent to the great road leading between Salem and Penn's Neck, containing 50 acres, 14 of which is good upland meadow, 15 plough ground, a fruit orchard, and the reſt good woodland; on ſaid place is erected a good log houſe, 18 feet by 24, a good draw-well near the door, a ſmoke-houſe, barn, and ſtabling for 12 or 14 horſes. It would be a very ſuitable place for a ſhopkeeper or a ſmith, being ſo public. ¶

Cumberland County, July 2, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That application will be made to the Legiſlature of this State at their next ſitting, at New-Brunſwick, the 5th of Auguſt next, for leave to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, to authoriſe the ſubſcribers to build a wharff and ſtore-houſe on the public ground at Greenwich landing, they having the uſe thereof 20 years for their trouble and expence for building the ſame. All perſons concerned are requeſted to make their objections at ſaid time and place, if any they have.

DANIEL MASKELL,
¶ JOEL FITHIAN.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and

ſix Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be waſhed, and have not ſince been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the houſe of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth-ſtreet.

June 28, 1784. ¶

WHEREAS THOMAS GRIFFITH, ſon of THOMAS GRIFFITH, of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, and State of Pennſylvania, being abſent, is hereby deſired to come to the ſaid townſhip, where he ſhall hear of ſomething to his advantage. *July 3, 1784.* ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 2d inſt. living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a cheſnut brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a bald face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. July 7. ¶ MICHAEL SMITH.

Cheſter Church, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, June 25.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 24th inſt. two Iriſh ſervants, MICHAEL KELLY and JOHN CARTER. Kelly is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, broad face, little pock marked, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, plain and diſtinct, looks very earneſt into any perſon's face he converſes with; had on a blue cloth jacket, check ſhirt, brown linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and an old hat. Said Kelly is about 30 or 35 years of age, of a fair complexion. Carter nearly as high as Kelly, and of a brown ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, very much pock marked, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and middling ſmart; had on a brown ragged jacket, check ſhirt, linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and old hat. Said Carter is about 20 or 21 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, and will give information to the ſubſcriber, or bring them home, ſhall have the above reward (including what the law allows) paid by

¶ JAMES M'CABE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the upper end of Stafford county, in Virginia, the 4th of October 1783, a likely country born Negroe Man, named BOB; he is of a yellowiſh complexion, well made, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 28 or 30 years of age; he is a very fine cradler, and can ſaw very well at the whip ſaw, or hew, has got a ſcar on the top of his left foot, has been ſubject to run away, and is branded on the left cheek with the letter O. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by AARON BOTTS.

May 20, 1784. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward,

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, yeſterday, an Iriſh ſervant WOMAN, named SARAH WELSH, aged about 36 years, ſays ſhe was bred in Dublin, came to this city a ſervant in the ſhip Two Friends, William Cronitch, commander, was only ſent out on buſineſs and entruſted with caſh which ſhe took with her, ſhe is of a ſwarthy complexion, dark brown hair, mixed with grey, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, has a reſerved dark look, and a remarkable protuberance or lump on her windpipe, and moſt viſible in her when ſhe laughs, ſhe is fond of ſpirituous liquors, which ſpot or redden her face, but is not eaſily intoxicated; had on and took with her a calicoe ſhort-gown ſtamped with red and white lines running through the ſame, one pea-green quilted petticoat, one flannel ditto, white thread ſtockings, and black everlaſting ſhoes, pinned, check apron, and croſs barred red and white ſilk handkerchief, one kenting ditto bordered, ſeveral things belonging to her miſtreſs are miſſing, ſuppoſed to have been conveyed away by her previous to her departure; the number and quality of the articles taken by her unknown at preſent. If taken up in the bounds of the city, Four Dollars reward, if 10 miles diſtance, Six Dollars, at 30 miles diſtance, Eight Dollars, any greater diſtance, Ten Dollars, if ſecured in any goal, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, will be paid by

¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d inſtant, from the Commons, near Hickory Lane, a dark bay HORSE, between 11 and 12 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, trots and canters, branded on the left buttock F S, his left hind foot white, has formerly had the fiſtula, and much hurt on his withers. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, the corner of Coats and Second-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § JOHN WEAVER.

Northern Liberties, June 30, 1784.

RAN AWAY lately from his maſter, in Northampton in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named JACOB PLUMLY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, large fore teeth, thin face, long viſage, raw boned. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, and calf ſkin boots; a young white woman went with him, as is ſaid. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Negroe, and confine him in any goal, and give notice thereof ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1784. § WILLIAM MURPHIN.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, conſiſting of five rooms on a floor, with ſome furniture, and the uſe of a kitchen and cellar. None but a ſmall genteel family, or a gentleman that is known, need apply. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtee of the General Loan Office, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two ſtory frame ſtable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Third and Fourth-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the eaſt partly by a lot belonging to the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the eſtate of Mary Andrews, deceaſed; on the ſouth by Cheſnut ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-ſtreet lot, then of James Hamilton, Eſq; with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July next, between the hours of one and ſeven o'Clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, ſituate on Hereford road, leading to Newtown Square, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of David Lewis, John Jones, and others, containing 30 acres, 6 acres of which is good watered meadow, and about 8 acres of woodland, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, 2 young thriving orchards, a ſmall frame barn and ſtables; it is a good ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to DAVID JONES, in Radnor aforeſaid, or to AQUILLA EVANS, living near the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, Philadelphia. † *June 24, 1784.*

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 8th inſtant, a bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, has two white feet, is ſhod all round, and appears to be a working horſe. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. *June 22.* CHARLES SANKEY. ¶

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

FORTY-EIGHT Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the ſouthernmoſt ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall diſtance ſouth-weſt of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick houſe, 2 ſtories high, with ſtables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various ſorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is propoſed, for the accommodation of purchaſers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

One other lot, being in Southwark diſtrict, upon the lower end of Third ſtreet, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb-ſtreet 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious ſtone tenement, 2 ſtories high, in a pleaſant ſituation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamenſing townſhip, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the faſt land, containing near ſix acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-ſtreet, or

A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

A WET NURSE WANTED.

A WOMAN of fair Character, with a good Breaſt of Milk, may hear of a Place. Enquire of the Printers.

Pileſgrove, June 21, 1784.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of William Shute, Eſquire, late of the Townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and State of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, that Valuable PLANTATION, on which he lived; containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland and Swamp.

There are on the ſaid Plantation, a framed Dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen adjoining, a milk-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public Buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not three miles diſtant from a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends Meeting-houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, which will be very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,)
ENOCH SHUTE,) Executors.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the night of the 7th of June inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cape-May county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man Slave, and a white apprentice Lad. The Negroe, named NERO, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty luſty and well ſet, bold and ſubtle, has large eyes, a flatiſh noſe, and a trembling in his hands when he does any thing that requires ſteadineſs; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket of fulled cloth, made ſailor faſhion without ſkirts, but round cloſe cuffs, and carved pewter buttons; new thickſet trowſers, the ſame of the jacket, an old caſtor hat, and a pair of large thick ſhoes much worn; alſo took with him two checked flannel ſhirts, one ſtreaked on the back and ſleeves, a good grey great coat, with flat metal buttons down before, a lightiſh coloured fuſtian coatee, two jackets without ſleeves, one of them the fore bodies clouded with yellow, blue and different colours, the other a ſtriped ſilk and cotton of different colours, a black and white ſtriped flannel jacket, two homeſpun tow ſhirts, a fine ditto, a new caſtor hat, a pair of black grain ſhoes, a pair of ſilver buckles with braſs anchors and tongues, and ſundry other wearing apparel. The apprentice named AARON HAND, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender built, brown complexion, pretty large black eyes and black ſtrait hair; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket and trowſers made of thick cloth, the jacket cut ſailor faſhion, with flat metal buttons, homeſpun linen ſhirt, felt hat, old ſhoes, and ſquare ſilver buckles, with round rims and braſs anchors and tongues; had alſo ſundry wearing apparel with him. As they had a boat, it is likely they would try to get on board ſome outward bound veſſel, or go over into Delaware ſtate, and endeavour to puſh for the new country, as it is thought the Negroe has a ſham paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as free; it is alſo expected that one or both of them will change their names, eſpecially the Negroe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe and apprentice, ſo as their maſter may get them again (or the Negroe only, in caſe the lad cannot be found) ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN HAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry them off. *June 10, 1784.* ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inſt. A BAY HORSE, with a bald face, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1784. ¶ JOHN SHANNON.

Eaſton, Northampton county, June 24, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 17th inſt. a certain JOHN SHEARS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, and ſandy coloured hair, ſays he is ſervant to one Mr. Brindley, at the canal on Suſquehanna river, and that he lived with him about one month, and left his ſervice about a week before he was committed. His maſter, if any he has, is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away within ſix weeks, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2824.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1784.

New-Jersey confiscated LANDS.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The following very valuable TRACTS of LANDS and FARMS, in the county of Sussex, in the state of New-Jersey, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land, situate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing 313 acres, being the residue of 1146 3-4ths acres, under lease and rent; being part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox, Esquire.

2. A tract of land, lying on both sides of Pequess river, on the great road from Oxford Furnace and the Court-House, about four miles from said furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five several improvements thereon, and under lease and rent; being also of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

3. A tract of land adjoining to Oxford Furnace, containing 257 and an half acres, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres, besides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

4. A tract of land, containing 69 acres, joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres, besides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon; being also a part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

5. A plantation, near Green's Pond and the Log Goal, on the great road to Sussex Court-House, containing 168 acres, under lease and rent; being also part of the forfeited estate of Daniel Cox.

6. A tract of land, situate on Pauling's kill, joining the division line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the residue of 1000 acres; the whole wood and timber; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said Daniel Cox.

7. A tract of land, situate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing, by the original survey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement, under lease and rent; being part of the forfeited estate of John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

8. Three plantations, near Pequess and the Log Goal, containing, by the surveys thereof, one lot 385 acres, one other 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improveable leases; being also part of the forfeited estate of the said John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

9. A plantation, containing, by survey thereof, 640 acres, situated in Hardwick, at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swartwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent; and is also a part of the forfeited estate of the said John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

10. The undivided fifth part of 125 acres, situate in Greenwich, being part of the plantation where John Schooly lives, part of the forfeited estate of William Schooly.

Also, the following described Tracts and Lots of LAND, being part of the forfeited Estate of Col. Oliver Delancy, viz.

11. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 51-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown, on the west side of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land surveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.

12. Two lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and 98-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown aforesaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.

13. A tract of land, containing 54 acres and 6-100ths of an acre, situate in Newtown aforesaid, on both sides of a branch of Pauling's-kill, called Provender Brook, in possession of Philip Bearner, a valuable improvement thereon, under lease and rent.

14. A tract of land, containing 413 acres and 42-100ths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceased.

15. A tract of land, containing 136 acres and 40-100ths, situate in the township of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-bush, and joins Jacob Decker's plantation.

16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other; the first contains 88 acres and 50-100ths; the second 36 and 57-100ths; and the third contains 30 acres; making in the whole 156 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the possession of John Tims and others.

17. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 45-100ths, situate in Wantage, within the bounds of a larger tract of land, belonging to said Delancy and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.

18. A tract of land, containing 64 acres and 57-100ths, situate in Wantage aforesaid, near the head of a stream of water, called Hendricks-kill, including part of the improvement of Jeremiah Vanbourn's.

19. A tract of land, containing 56 acres and 62-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, on the main branch of Paquanack river, joining to lands returned to Hartshorn Fitz Randolph.

20. A tract of land, containing 152 acres and 52-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of the main branch of Paquanack river, about one quarter of a mile north-eastward of the said Fitz Randolph's land.

21. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, on the east side of the Wall-kill, opposite to Masecote-kill.

22. A tract of land, containing 67 acres and 44-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.

23. A tract of land, containing 223 acres and 5-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, in the meadow between Jacob Vanhouter and William Snodgrass.

24. A tract of land, containing 142 acres and 16-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on Pochuck mountain, near to Joseph Head's.

25. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 39 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Pauling's-kill.

26. A tract of land, containing 74 acres and 87-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a branch of the Wall-kill, called Red-kill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.

27. A tract of land, containing 36 acres, situate in Newtown, in the possession of Capt. James Brodrick.

Also the one full, equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all those several lots and tracts of land hereafter described, having been taken up in partnership by said Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Esq; deceased; being also a part of the forfeited estate of said Delancy.

28. A tract of land, containing 176 acres and 23 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on a small branch of Paquanack river, that falls into a branch, commonly called Conelins and Crank's brook.

29. A tract of land, containing 154 acres and 58-100ths, lying below the Forks of the Wall-kill and Papacoting, including Masecote and part of the Great Meadow.

30. A tract of land, containing 62 acres and 78-100ths, situate in the Fork of Papacoting and the Wall-kill, being drowned land meadow.

31. A tract of meadow land, containing 55 acres and 47-100ths, lying at the drowned lands, below the Forks of the Wall-kill, on the east side thereof, opposite to Masecote Meadow.

32. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 12-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Wallin's Mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilson's land.

33. A tract of land, containing 182 acres and 96 100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called the Pond Meadow Bog, on the east side thereof, adjoining other lands surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler.

34. A tract of land, containing 66 acres and 61-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called the Mill-brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.

35. A tract of land, containing 57 acres and 47-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run.

36. A tract of land, containing 30 acres and 51-100ths, situate in Wantage, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called Kirkendall's brook.

37. A tract of land, containing 148 acres and 22-100ths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Pauling's-kill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.

38. A tract of land, containing 188 acres and 28-100ths, situate in the township of Hardy's-town, adjoining other lands of said Delancy, and sold by the Commissioners to Simon Simonson, Garlinghouse and others.

39. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on both sides of a brook, called Pochuck, on the south side of the mountain of the same name.

40. A lot of land, containing 36 acres and 99-100ths, situate in Montague, on a small brook, between John Weldin's and Peter Decker's.

41. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 99 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, near the great road leading from Goshen to Sussex Court house, joining 270 acres, late the said Delancy's, sold to Doety and Spencer by the Commissioners.

42. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

43. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 74-100ths, situate in the township of --------.

44. A tract of land, containing 146 acres and 66-100ths, situate in --------.

45. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 85-100ths, joining the above tract.

46. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 50 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.

47. A tract of land, containing 119 acres and 42-100ths, situate in the township of Montague, westward of Minisink mountain, between John Welding's and Peter Decker's, to the westward of the path leading from said Welding's to said Decker's.

48. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 42-100ths, situate in Montague, joining the last described tract, No. 47.

49. A tract of land, containing 120 acres and 17-100ths, situate in New-town, on the north west side of Papacoting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceased.

50. A lot of land, containing 76 acres and 85-100ths, situate in the easterly part of New-town, about half a mile southward of Nicholas Devores, near to where David Devores lived.

51. A lot of meadow ground, containing 16 acres & 27-100ths, situate in New-town, including a small bog meadow, about ten chains east from lot No. 50.

52. A tract of land, containing 789 acres and 29-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, at the drowned lands, a considerable part whereof is meadow.

53. A lot of land, containing 17 acres and 57-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Duning's Neck.

54. A tract of land, containing about 371 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, near to Daniel Decker's plantation.

55. A tract of land, containing 260 acres and 71-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, near a meadow called Slabslay meadow.

56. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 40-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the waters of the Wall kill, one mile below Joseph Wallin's, near the Medicinal spring.

57. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 532 acres and 26-100ths, but after deducting three smaller surveys of said Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and 7 100ths, there remains 377 acres and 19-100ths in partnership, situate in Wantage, on the west side of Papacoting, in the possession of John Tims and others.

58. A tract of land, containing 76 acres and 89 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, joining lands surveyed for Abraham Ogden, Esq; late in the possession of Col. Anthony Brodrick.

59. A tract of land, containing 80 acres and 30-100ths, situate in Wantage, joining other lands of said Delancy's, also joins Abraham Westbrook's plantation.

60. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 56-100ths, situate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

61. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 169 acres and 32-100ths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler's included therein, there remains in partnership 49 acres and 33-100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's Fly or meadow.

62. A tract of land, containing 42 acres and 11-100ths, situate in Wantage, joining the aforesaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.

63. A tract of land, containing 37 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the possession of Benjamin Skinner.

64. A tract of land, containing 132 acres and 81-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the south-east side of Pochuck mountain, including the possession of Joseph Goodwin.

65. A tract of land, containing 431 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on both sides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Col. Dekay, deceased.

66. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 46 100ths, situate in Newtown, on the south side of Papacoting, adjoining Col. Biddle's plantation.

67. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 20-100ths, situate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.

68. A tract of land, containing 118 acres and 93-100ths, situate in Newtown, about two miles southward of Papacoting, including the possession of Abraham Montanie.

69. A tract of land, containing 47 acres and 73 100ths, situate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called M'Quin's meadow.

70. A tract of land, containing 212 acres and 72 100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the road leading from Elijah Collard's, deceased, to Pauling's-kill, near to a spring of water, called the Little or Plain Spring.

71. A tract of land, containing 53 acres and 82-100ths, situate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's Valley, and near to Jeremiah Dennis's.

72. A tract of land, containing 68 acres and 95-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to Beaver-dam Swamp, adjoining to David Newman's land.

73. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 27 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Beaver run, adjoining the said Newman's land.

74. A tract of land, containing 125 acres and 42-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to Darling Havens's.

75. A tract of land, containing 72 acres and 7-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Chesnut-ridge, near John Able's.

76. A tract of land, containing 44 acres, situate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little-cedar Swamp.

77. A tract of land, containing 101 acres and 67-100ths, situate in Hardy's-town, on the east side of Wall-kill, two miles and an half below Joseph Wallin's grist mill.

78. A tract of land, containing 127 acres and 13-100ths, situate in Newtown, near to William Havens's.

79. A tract of land, containing 130 acres and 91-100ths, situate in Newtown, on the great road that leads from Col. Biddle's farm to 'Squire Kairey's.

80. A tract of land, containing 102 acres and 39-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, adjoining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Island Tract.

81. A tract of land, containing 79 acres and 34-100ths, situate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called the Round Meadow.

82. A tract of land, containing 84 acres and 46 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Papacoting about half a mile, adjoining other lands surveyed for said Delancy and Cuyler. Also, all those several tracts or lots of land herein after described, being part of the forfeited estate of Col. Joseph Barton, viz.

83. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 25 100ths, situate in Wantage, near Westbrook's mill.

84. A tract of land, containing 22 acres and 80 100ths, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the drowned lands, between Samuel Crowel's and Benjamin Wilson's.

85. A tract of land, containing 45 acres and 23-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the east side of Minisink mountain, at a place called the White Rock and Washburn Meadow.

86. A tract of land, containing 12 acres, situate in New-town, between Hugh Hagertie's and Ellis M'Quin's.

87. A tract of land, containing 20 acres, situate in Wantage, on the west side of the Wall-kill, joining land surveyed and returned to the devisees of Mary Alexander.

88. A tract of land, containing 38 acres and 56-100ths, situate on Wicker's meadow brook, in the township of New-town.

89. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 50-100ths, situate in Newtown, joining to Henry Beemer's plantation.

90. A lot of land, containing 35 acres and 66 100ths, situate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill Brook, including part of Nearpass's possession.

91. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 23-100ths, situate as above, adjoining 21 acres surveyed to the devisees of David Lyell, at the request of Catherine Westbrook.

92. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 34-100ths, situate in Wantage, on Cripplebush run, 15 chains above where said run empties in Deepclove-kill.

93. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, situate in Montague, on both sides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an easterly branch of Flatbrook.

94. A lot of land, containing 23 acres, situate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the east side thereof, near the Hawbush-kill or Beach-brook.

95. A lot of land, containing 28 acres, situate in Wantage, on Hawbush-kill or Beach-brook, adjoining Abraham Courtright's land.

96. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 90 100ths, situate in Wantage, about 25 chains north-easterly from Jacob Dewitt's.

97. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 85-100ths, situate in Montague, near the head of Flatbrook, adjoining to land surveyed at the request of Lewis Morris, Esq;

98. A lot of land, containing 22 acres and 81-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the westerly side of the drowned Lands, adjoining to Stephen Decker's land.

99. A tract of land, containing 24 acres and 20-100ths, situate in Montague, the west side of Minisink mountain, on the road that leads from Shippycunk to Papacoting, and on the east branch of Flatbrook.

100. A tract of land, containing 41 acres and 6-100ths, situate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adam's plantation.

101. A tract of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, situate on the east side of the drowned lands, opposite to Masecote-kill, known by the name of Masecote meadow.

102. A plantation, containing 122 acres and 36-100ths, situate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the possession of James Hufstead.

103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, situate in the township of Walpack, on the northwest side of Pahaqualing mountain, being the same that was formerly surveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.

104. A tract of land, containing 155 acres and 14-100ths, situate in Newtown, near Pauling's-kill, joining the plantation where David Baxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the possession of John Kase and John Bowman.

105. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 37-100ths, situate in Newtown, on a westerly branch of Papacoting, called Laurel brook.

106. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 12-100ths, situate in Wantage, on the northerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run, and is known by the name of Green-swamp, near William Havens's.

107. A lot of land, containing 14 acres and 87-100ths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of Beaver-run, now in the possession of Samuel Wilson.

108. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 49-100ths, situate in Wantage, on both sides of an easterly branch of Deepclove-kill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's cripple-bush.

109. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 85-100ths, situate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the saw-mill, in possession of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.

110. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 48 100ths,

situate in Wantage, on a ſmall ſtream of water, called Hendrick's-kill.

111. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 28-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining a meadow, known by the name of M'Quin's meadow.

112. A lot of land, containing 27 acres and 22-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the waters of Pauling's-kill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.

113. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100ths, ſituate in -------.

114. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 6-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper meadow.

115. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 3-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, about 5 chains ſouth-eaſterly from the above lot, No. 32.

116. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 77-100ths, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of Great Flat-brook.

117. A lot of land, containing 9 acres and 89-100ths, ſituate on the Blue mountain, in the townſhip of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White-rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's houſe, near ſaid Depew's path.

118. A lot of land, containing 4 acres, ſituate in Newtown, joining to the land of Peter Hopkins, Eſquire.

119. A tract of land, containing 132 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the firſt quality (and a conſiderable quantity more may be made) with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Richard Edſall.

120. A plantation, containing 150 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with a valuable improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited eſtate of James Clandenon.

121. One fifth part of a tract of land, in the townſhip of Montague, being part of the forfeited eſtate of Jeremiah Kettle.

The ſales of the abovementioned lands to begin on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt next, at 12 o'clock of the ſame day, begining with the lands on Delaware, near to the mouth of Pauling's-kill, and ſo on by adjournment until the whole is ſold in ſucceſſion, on or as nigh the premiſes reſpectively as conveniently may be.---Beſides caſh, the following ſtate obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers and ſoldiers notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrearages of their pay, contractors certificates, and collectors ſurplus certificates of the ſtate of New Jerſey.

EDWARD DUNLOP, Agent for Suſſex County.

July 9, 1784.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,

In the ſhips Suſanna and Friendſhip, from Amſterdam; the ſhip Pigou, from London, and other late veſſels from England and France,----A large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Among which are the following, and now opening on SALE at their STORE, the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, for caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, or ſhort credit,

CASSIMERS, rattinets, ſhalloons, tammies and durants,
Camblets, calimancoes, ſattinets and laſtings,
Moreens, damaſk, maſquerades, crapes and dorſetteens,
Sagathies,
7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens,
Brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ravens duck,
German oznabrigs,
Lubec rolls,
Dowlaſſes,
Platellas,
German bedticks,
6, 7, 9 and 10 qr. bedbunts,
Haerlem ſtripes and checks,
Ruſſia diaper,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths, plain and fringed,
White and coloured threads,
Haerlem lace tapes & bobbins,
Superfine dark & light ground chintzes,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Mens, womens and childrens brown & white thread hoſe,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens plain and ribbed, white and coloured ſilk ditto,
Leghorn and chip hats,
A large aſſortment of ſilk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs,
Mens brown and white thread & fine coloured linen gloves,
Womens white kid and coloured jean ditto,
Womens ſilk mitts and gloves,
Blond and thread laces and edgings,
Mens, boys & childrens caſtor and felt hats,
Morocco leather,
Mens Morocco ſlippers,
Childrens ditto ſhoes,
A large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable black and white gauzes,
Tiffanies,
A variety of the moſt faſhionable gauze, tiffany, minionet and kenting handkerchiefs and aprons,
Sewing and marking ſilks,
Twiſt and cruils,
Yellow canvas,
Ferrits and nonſopretties,
Silk, thread & cotton ſtay laces,
Binding and gartering,
Broad and narrow ribbons,
Minionet lawns and kentings,
Mock and bordered Marſeilles quilting of the neweſt figures,
Linen and cotton checks,
Holland ſtripes,
Furniture checks and calicoes,
Fine worſted damaſk ditto,
Dyed jeans and fuſtians,
Pruſſian and Dutch cord,
Coloured Marſeilles quilting,
Superfine white India jeans,
Printed jeans and jeanets,
Nankeens,
Flowered drawboys,
Dimities,
Thicklets,
Croſs-over,
Italian or hat-band crapes,
Ell-wide India perſians,
Plain and figured modes and mantuas,
Perſians and ſarſnets,
Batavias,
Mens ſilk caps, ſingle and double,
6 qr. humhums,
Long lawns,
Plain, ſtriped, corded and croſs-barred muſlins,
Dreſſed dolls,
Sadlers web,
Hair cloth or chair ſeating,
Gilt leather trunks in neſts,
Pocket looking glaſſes,
Silver watches,
Temple & common ſpectacles,
Horn and ivory combs,
Dutch quills, wafers and ſealing-wax,
German ſlates and pencils aſſorted in caſes,
Writing paper,
Bibles, teſtaments and ſpelling books,
German ſcythes & ſtraw knives,
Moyland whetſtones,
Coffee mills,
Black pepper,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon,
Brimſtone and copperas,
White and red lead in ſmall caſks,
Spaniſh white and brown in tierces,
Yellow oaker ditto,
Pauſſian blue and vermilion,
Gold and ſilver leaf,
White and yellow metal ditto,
Saltpetre in ſmall caſks,
Antimony,
Juniper berries in hogſheads and barrels,
Anniſeed,
Liquorice,
Nuhrenberg toys aſſorted in caſes,
Fine hyſon and gunpowder tea in caniſters,
Beſt hyſon, green, ſouchong & bohea tea in quarter cheſts,
Queens ware aſſorted in crates,
Glaſs ware ditto in cheſts,
Iron wire,
Braſs kettles in neſts,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
Nails,
Window glaſs,
Sweeping, cloaths and ſhoe bruſhes,
Long pipes,
German ſteel, &c.

With a variety of other articles ſuitable to the ſeaſon.

A few Pair elegant Pier LOOKING-GLASSES, of the very lateſt faſhion. tbctf.

From the LONDON EVENING POST.

IT ſeems as if the Americans were ſtill the peculiar care of Heaven; for while they are purſuing meaſures which, if indulged by us, muſt eventually deſtroy them as a flouriſhing nation, yet that Providence, which has ever been attentive to their welfare, is guarding them from ruſhing headlong into ruin, by blinding this country to purſue meaſures to hinder them from perſiſting in their commercial career. Our late proceedings to diſtreſs the American trade are well calculated for their ſafety; for while they are thronging our ports with their ſhips, and loading them with our manufactures, we are by acts, which we fooliſhly think will injure them, preventing them from purſuing their wild commercial conduct, by laying embarraſſments in their way. Although an Engliſhman, I have ſuch a regard for that people, who by a long ſeries of tried fortitude and perſeverance have gained their independence, that I am ſorry to find them ſo blinded to their real intereſts, as to ruſh ſo heedleſly into the arms of this country, by their commercial connections: The large orders for all the various ſupplies of our manufactures, abounding in all the trifles and ſuperfluities which can be mentioned, muſt appear to every attentive perſon, who knows the national intereſt of America, to be big with the moſt fatal conſequences. Let any perſon candidly judge, whether the vaſt importations which have been made ſince the peace, and continue to be ſhipped, can, according to the commercial reſources of this young country, be paid for without the moſt ſevere exertions; or can the importers expect to receive any tolerable advantage? The trade, therefore, inſtead of being in a flouriſhing ſtate, muſt be daily decreaſing by the difficulties and embarraſſments of remittances. If the Americans continue involving themſelves in debt to this country, and in articles moſtly of extravagance and luxury, from what ſources are to ariſe their payments? From the articles imported they cannot, as they are conſumed in parade and dreſs; from the internal reſources of their fiſhery, ſhipping, &c. they cannot, as we have cut them off from theſe proſpects: The conſequences therefore are too evident to be denied. I would not be ſuppoſed to reflect on the gentlemen who have made theſe importations, or are now in England for this purpoſe; as I am acquainted with many, I know them to be men of honour and property; but when we are conſidering a trade as it effects a nation, no reference can be had to the concerns of individuals.

As Britain and America are now become ſeparate countries, I ſhall juſt ſpeak my ſentiments reſpecting the conduct and intereſt of both; laying aſide all ideas of former animoſities, I ſhall examine them upon the fair principles of *national advantage*. The continent of America, whoſe ſupplies for all the various manufactures of this country muſt neceſſarily be great, and conſtantly increaſing; to whoſe ports do they now moſt naturally arrive for theſe ſupplies? Whoſe manufactures are more ſuited to their taſte and cuſtoms? What country where their internal reſources are more wanted? What commercial nation can receive greater advantages from American remittances than the Britiſh, or who can receive them upon eaſier or more advantageous terms? From theſe outlines we may ſee the intereſt of Britain to encourage and promote this commercial connexion; it is an object moſt deſirable to this nation: But on the contrary, if by every meaſure which folly can dictate, or reſentment purſue, we diſtreſs and embarraſs this trade, which ſo voluntarily offers itſelf for our acceptance; if by all our meaſures we diſcourage their enterprize, and endeavour to render abortive all their commercial efforts, by ſuch conduct we muſt only render ourſelves dupes to our folly, and become the ridicule of every commercial nation. The country of Nova-Scotia is conſidered by us as a full plea for our conduct: How greatly abſurd! Upon how ſmall a ſcale does this country calculate her concerns!

Let us ſuppoſe, by encouraging the American trade, we *annihilate* the whole country of Nova-Scotia; even admitting this principle, our conduct would be right. What compariſon can be drawn between Thirteen United States, whoſe ſettlements are extenſive! Whoſe boundaries are unexplored! Whoſe trade is increaſing! Whoſe ſupplies from this country are prodigious! What compariſon, I ſay, can be between this country and one ſcarcely a ſpeck on the ſame chart in any one particular? But ſo far is the encouragement from being a hurt or damage to to Nova-Scotia, that it will ſerve to promote its growth, and increaſe its commerce. The intercourſe between the different places can ſo conveniently be carried on, that a young country like Nova-Scotia will ever receive ſuch immediate ſupplies and commercial aſſiſtance, as to render the connections on *their* part greatly advantageous. The moſt rapid growth of Nova Scotia was, when they received ſuch ſupplies from their neighbours; and any ſuppoſed advantages they may be indulged with from this country, by their excluſive privileges in their fiſhery or other branches, will be fully overbalanced by the inconveniencies and perplexities which will unavoidably attend their commercial concerns, by being deprived of a mutual connection with the northern States; their local ſituation will ever make their dependence abſolute and unavoidable; nature has joined together, and it is beyond the power of a Britiſh Parliament to put them aſunder. As to the Weſt-Indies, our conduct with reſpect to them already begins to ſhow itſelf by petitions from our moſt valuable iſlands: It is, therefore, needleſs to aggravate circumſtances by entering into particulars, as it muſt be evident the benefits we fancy will accrue, can no way balance the object we ſacrifice.

What I have heretofore ſaid, is only as the matter ſtands between US and America; but let us view the other ſide, and examine what ought to be the conduct, and what is the national intereſt of America to adopt and purſue:—As a commercial nation, Britain ſhould act on the moſt liberal plan with reſpect to America, by encouraging her trade, and enlarging her commercial connections with this country; but the conduct of America, if ſhe ſtudies her increaſe, ſtrength and riches, will be ſteadily the reverſe: This is agreeable to my poſition, that Heaven blinds our eyes to purſue meaſures to hinder America from plunging into ruin; for I maintain this principle, that however advantageous it is to Britain to encourage the American trade, yet, if it is long purſued upon its preſent plan it will finally end in the deſtruction and impoveriſhing of America. As Britain's views and ſituation are every way ſo much the reverſe of America, and what helps this country will ruin that, the former muſt ſupport itſelf by *commerce* only, but the latter muſt by their improvements and ſettlements of their country by *agriculture*, become great, rich and reſpectable. Commerce with America is only a ſecondary object; the primary, and from whence the principal reſources and ſplendour of America muſt ſpring, is AGRICULTURE.

As we have examined the ſituation of America with reſpect to *ourſelves*, let us purſue the ſubject, and ſee how the Americans ſtand with reſpect to *themſelves*. However large and flouriſhing the Thirteen United States now are, yet in compariſon to what they muſt be in time, they are very ſmall and contracted; only the borders of this country are yet ſettled; the boſom of America is not yet explored; the fertile ſoil is ſtill unimproved, and thoſe places which are now but barren wilds will e're long become fruitful fields, to bleſs the induſtry of the huſbandman: This therefore is the grand object of America, to improve theſe immeaſurable tracts of land, to render the face of this extenſive country beautiful by cultivation: By theſe meaſures they will ſecure thoſe internal riches which will be daily increaſing, and which no country can deprive them of.

This is a ſight more deſireable than ſtores thronged with *Britiſh gewgaws*, or merchants toiling to ſatisfy the avaricious demands of hungry mechanics from this country. Their waving fields are internal luxuries, which will add to their national ſplendour; while thoſe introduced by commerce are worms and catterpillars, which will ever ſuck the produce of their toil and labour. *America is yet a child, which muſt grow ſtrong by home nouriſhment, and prudent attention*; they are not yet ſtrong enough to venture into the ocean of commerce, except by ſuch importations as are neceſſary for their *growth and improvement*; which articles are very few, in compariſon with the general contents of their preſent importations.

I am ſenſible it is a novel ſentiment to adopt, that America muſt *deſiſt* in its trade, to become great and flouriſhing; but however, experience will in time prove my idea to be true; to judge on the matter, we muſt extend our ideas to ſome diſtant period: Let us conſider of the late exportations; to what an amazing amount has already been ſhipped to that country, but how ſmall in compariſon has been the returns!

An American ſhip comes freighted principally with SPECIE: *The currency of the country is daily draining to make us remittances.*

What muſt be the natural conſequences? Nothing ſhort of a poor impoveriſhed country, having its very blood drawn from it, to pay their extravagant importations. Can any one ſuppoſe a trade ſo diſadvantageous can continue, or that a country is purſuing its intereſt to perſiſt in ſuch deſtructive meaſures? The conſequences are too evident.

Upon the whole, we Britons are continuing in meaſures to anſwer the real intereſt of America, by embarraſſing them in their commerce: The difficulties we put in their way, give them time to *pauſe* to *conſider* and to *amend*; we ſtop their enterprize, and drive them to their own internal improvements; inſtead of ſailors, we produce farmers, which will augment their inhabitants, increaſe their produce lighten their taxes, ſtrengthen their government, and make the whole country of America a blooming garden.

Here ſome will ſay, what are to become of their ſea-ports, if their commerce is deſtroyed? But what is commerce? It is the imports and exports of different countries for *mutual advantage*; any other commercial connection muſt be ruinous to one part or the other: But if what I have already ſaid is true, the American trade does not anſwer to this definition.—The commerce they purſue is not for mutual advantage, as their exports are, in every particular, more beneficial to be kept among them, than to be ſent away for their extravagant importations; therefore, to ſuppoſe by deſiſting from their preſent trade, their ſea ports will be ruined, is entirely ideal; can a country want trade who can build ſhips cheaper than any other part of the world; whoſe cod-fiſheries can be carried on with ſuch advantages; who can manufacture the valuable exports of pot and pearl aſh; whoſe produce of lumber, naval ſtores, tobacco, rice, indigo and flour are ſo abundant, and who are ſituated ſo conveniently to ſupply the Weſt-India iſlands with all neceſſaries? Theſe are the grand objects of Americans, and the ſyſtem to be adopted by them is to make their exports exceed the amount of their imports; and inſtead of being debtors, they may eſtabliſh themſelves as creditors in the trade of Europe.

But all theſe things cannot be done in an inſtant; time muſt produce this advantageous commerce, and will produce it, provided they do not too rapidly involve themſelves by their exceſſive importations. Growth and produce are ever gradual, not only in the natural world, but in all concerns of human life; commerce muſt alſo come on by degrees, and if cheriſhed with caution, and purſued with prudence, will produce laſting benefits to America.

CANDIDUS.

WORCESTER, *July* 8.

We hear from Boſton, that one day laſt week a gentleman of that town, who was poſſeſſed of a large ſum of money which was contained in a box, went a few miles into the country; and that during his abſence one of his ſervants, a Heſſian, in whom he placed great confidence, tackled his horſe in a chaiſe, and ſaying his maſter had given him orders, brought the box from where it was depoſited and carried it off. It ſeems he had, unbeknown to the family, engaged his paſſage in a veſſel bound to Baltimore; he is ſuppoſed to have carried the box directly on board, and the veſſel ſailed ſoon after. He left the horſe and chaiſe on or near the wharff, and got off in the veſſel undiſcovered. He will undoubtedly be ſecured ſoon after his arrival, if the intelligence overland arrives before he effects a further eſcape, as an expreſs is gone after him. The box is ſaid to contain above 1000 l. ſterling.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 9.

Several counterfeit dollars have lately been diſcovered in this city and in Groton, dated 1775; they are badly executed, and may be eaſily diſcovered, being principally copper, and of a dark ſmoaky colour; they were paſſed by one Jenck's, a man with one hand, who has abſconded from Groton but as ſearch is making for him, it is hoped he will be taken.

We have accounts from St. Vincents, that the Caribbs have again taken up arms againſt the Britiſh inhabitants of that iſland, owing to encroachments made by the latter on the lands which were ceded to the Caribbs at their treaty of peace with the Britiſh government, ſome years ago.

HARTFORD. *July* 13.

There has lately been invented and made upon an entirely new conſtruction, by a gentleman in this ſtate, a float, or water craft, rowed by two horſes. It arrived laſt Friday at the landing in this city. In the conſtruction of this new and curious machine, two ſcows are laſhed together with a platform on the top of them; on this platform is erected the machinery, conſiſting of an horizontal

cog-wheel and trundle wheel, which being moved by two horſes ſlowly walking circularly on the platform, give motion to one water wheel on each ſide of the float. The water wheels perform the ſervice of oars, and carry the craft three miles an hour. The machinery is ſimple, not expenſive, and the whole eaſily managed. It has attracted the attention of the ingenious in mechanics, and is deemed an invention which, if duly patronized and perfected, will be highly uſeful to inland navigation. The movement of this machine will be always certain, as it goes againſt wind and tide; it is expeditious, there being no loſs of time in the motion, as in the interrupted impetus of oars; it is cheap, as one horſe will perform the ſervice of ſix or eight men.

The General Court of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts have paſſed an act, laying a duty of *four pence* lawful money per ton, upon every foreign veſſel, to be paid into the hands of the Naval Officer where they ſhall clear out.

N E W-Y O R K, *July* 12.

Laſt Thurſday a very elegant entertainment was given at Cape's Tavern, by the Dutch Merchants and Inhabitants of this City, (derived from Dutch families) to his Excellency Mynheer Van Berkel, Ambaſſador from their High Mightineſſes of Holland, to the United States of America.—The company was numerous, their hilarity unremitted, and the chearful kinſmen parted at 12, with moſt congenial affection.

T R E N T O N, *July* 19,

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit and fraudulent ſurplus certificates. Many of both kinds, but particularly of the latter, are, from good reaſons, ſuſpected to be circulating. They are generally of a conſiderable amount, given upon the payment of a trifling tax, are antedated, &c. The agents of forfeited eſtates will do well to take notice of this caution,

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *July* 21.

On Monday laſt the public creditors of the city and liberties of Philadelphia met at the State-houſe; WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; being placed in the chair, a report of the proceedings of the committee appointed September 25, 1782, was laid before them, from which it appeared that *further* meaſures were neceſſary to be purſued, in order to place the public debts upon a permanent foundation, and to obtain immediate and punctual relief to the creditors of the United States.

To effect theſe purpoſes, the following gentlemen were elected a ſtanding committee, viz. William Moore, John Bayard, John Nixon, Peter Wikoff, Jonathan D. Sergeant, Matthew Clarkſon, the Rev. Dr. John Ewing, Joſeph Dean, and Dr. B. Ruſh; five of whom are to be a quorum.

Reſolved, That the ſaid committee be, and they are hereby authoriſed, in the name and in behalf of the public creditors in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, to addreſs Congreſs and the Legiſlature of this ſtate, or either of them, by petition or otherwiſe, as they ſhall think proper, to correſpond with the public creditors in other places, and generally to purſue ſuch meaſures as they ſhall think moſt likely to obtain the eſtabliſhment of adequate funds, for the regular and punctual payment of the intereſt of the public debts now exiſting, until the principal thereof ſhall be fully paid.

WILLIAM MOORE, Chairman.

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee of the Weſt-India Planters and Merchants, lately held in London.

Lord Penryhn reported, that Lord Sydney had this morning informed him, that his Majeſty's Miniſters were aware of great jealouſies being entertained concerning the allowance of American ſhips to be carriers of the produce of the ſugar colonies; but that being very deſirous to give immediate relief to the ſugar colonies, they had the following propoſitions under their conſideration, on which they wiſhed to have the ſentiments of this meeting, viz.

1. To permit the navigation between the American States and the ſugar colonies, in American veſſels not exceeding eighty tons burthen.

2. To limit the produce they ſhould take back, by the value of that which they brought.

3. To limit the ports of the ſugar colonies to one port in each of the Leeward Iſlands, and three in Jamaica.

The Committee have taken into their moſt ſerious conſideration, the propoſitions above ſtated, are unanimouſly of the opinion, already by the planters and merchants repeatedly ſubmitted to his Majeſty's Miniſters, that nothing but the unlimited permiſſion of navigation by American ſhips, between the American dominions and the ſugar colonies, can permanently ſupport the true intereſt of this country in that reſpect; and that, under proper regulations of ſuch intercourſe, the jealouſy entertained thereof would be wholly groundleſs. But they will at the ſame time thankfully receive ſuch degree of relief to their preſent urgent neceſſities, as his Majeſty's Miniſters think themſelves authoriſed at the preſent moment in prudence to give, and thereupon they ſubmit.----

1. Whether the tonnage may not be extended to one hundred tons, provided they be veſſels having only one deck.

2. The Committee are not aware of any reaſon why Britiſh plantation produce ſhould not be conſumed in America, preferably to French; the limitation of tonnage certainly obviates jealouſy about their bringing any ſuch produce to Europe, ſuch veſſels being wholly unfit for that navigation; and the American demand is the only demand for a great part of the rum, without the ſale of which, the Britiſh ſugar colonies cannot ſubſiſt.

3. Whether there can be any objection to their admitting this navigation to any port in the ſugar colonies, where a cuſtom-houſe is eſtabliſhed.

4. The freight of lumber from one port to another in the ſame iſland, eſpecially to ports lying to windward of the port of importation, would, in many inſtances, be at leaſt equal to the freight from America, and would greatly enhance the price of ſo bulky a commodity to the conſumer; and the Committee are not aware of any benefit that would reſult from the limitation propoſed.

Reſolved, That Lord Penryhn be requeſted to wait upon Lord Sydney accordingly, and ſolicit that the relief which can at preſent be obtained, may be given as ſpeedy as poſſible.

Extract from the Proceedings of THE SONS OF THE SHAMROCK, at Dublin, the 26th of April laſt. [Their reſolutions reflect the higheſt honor on that reſpectable and patriotic ſociety.]

"A motion being made and ſeconded, that Mr. John Perrin (a native of France) be admitted a member.

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the philanthropy of the FRENCH NATION, in its generous ſupport of the RIGHTS of MANKIND, particularly inſtanced in their conduct to our AMERICAN BRETHREN, merits the warmeſt eſteem and admiration of every IRISHMAN; and that therefore, we not only moſt cordially receive ſaid Mr. John Perrin, as a member, but we do admit and declare EVERY FRENCHMAN of *character*, to be an honorary MEMBER of this ſociety, and that ſuch ſhall always be received by us with the moſt HOSPITABLE WELCOME."

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt, dated May 7, 1784.

"Letters this day received aſſure, that his Majeſty has actually refuſed to ſign the death warrant of the Iriſh Preſs---contrary to the unanimous vote of our deſpicable parliament. The Engliſh cabinet now ſee the neceſſity of gratifying the *People* in preference to the parliament of Ireland."

Every day evinces the diſpoſitions which prevail in France towards ſtrengthening the bands of commerce and politics between them and the United States.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, informed that the United States were not poſſeſſed of any harbour in the Eaſt-Indies, where their veſſels trading to China might refit, or where they might find freſh proviſions, has ordered, that the harbours in the iſlands of France and Bourbon (alſo called Mauritius) ſhould be opened to them, and that they ſhould enjoy there all protection and liberty, in going to and coming from China.

A well choſen collection of books is arrived at New-York in the French packet le Courier de l'Amerique; they are ſent by order of the King of France to his Conſul General, to be preſented to the Univerſities of Philadelphia and Williamſburg. They have been given at the joint requeſt of the Count de Vergennes, and of the Chevalier (and ſince his brother's death) Marquis de Chatellaux.

Saturday afternoon the large and elegant Air Balloon, lately brought to this city by the ingenious Mr. Carnes, was let off from the New Work-houſe Yard. About ſix o'clock it roſe from the ground, and aſcended very majeſtically, amidſt the approving acclamations of thouſands of admiring ſpectators (the wind carrying it ſlowly to the ſouthward) until it got to ſo great a height as to appear to ſome no larger than a barrel, to others much ſmaller, and ſeemed then ſtationary, though rather inclining upwards, when unfortunately it caught fire, and in a few moments was reduced to atoms. The ſtove or furnace, which was affixed to ſupply it with the proper air, fell near the New Play-houſe.

At the moment of its catching fire the feelings of a number of people at a diſtance were much hurt, on the ſuppoſition of a perſon having gone up with the balloon; and their apprehenſions were increaſed by the falling of the furnace, which, to thoſe not near, preſented to their imaginations the dreadful ſpectacle of a man falling from an immenſe height.---Happily, however, the apparatus which held the perſon broke near the ground, and he only ſuſtained a fall of about ten feet, when, had he gone up with the machine he muſt, in all probability, have fallen as many hundred feet.

Saturday laſt John Downey and John Martin were executed on the commons near this city, for ſtreet robbery. Their behaviour at the place of execution was decent, and ſuitable to their unhappy ſituation.

Early on Sunday morning a fire broke out in the workſhop of Mr. Hootton, hatter, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt-Church, and at firſt ſeemed to threaten deſtruction to that and the adjoining buildings, but was happily extinguiſhed by the activity of the people, who collected with their uſual alacrity; although great part of the wood-work of the ſhop was conſumed.

Tueſday the 13th inſt. arrived at Baltimore, in 9 weeks from Belfaſt, the ſhip Paca, Captain Kell, with upwards of 460 paſſengers, all of whom appear in perfect health.

The Amavel Don Zella, Machado, from Liſbon; Tygreſs, Chriſtian, from Hiſpaniola, and Careleſs, Shed, from New-Providence, are arrived at Boſton.

The Don Galvez, Swain, from Liſbon and Dublin, and Medford, Strout, from London, are arrived at Salem.

The Bien Amie, Lafer, from Cape-Francois; Governor Brown, Shandy, from Turks-Iſland; William, Hawkins, from Jamaica; Chance, Vinauds, and Brothers, Chapman, from Antigua, and Bermuda Packet, Davis, from Bermuda, are arrived at New York.

City Vendue-Store.

THE CITY AUCTIONEERS having found from Experience, many Inconveniences ariſing from MONDAY being a fixed Day for Sales at the Store.

Their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC will therefore be pleaſed to obſerve, that in future, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS will be the fixed Days for SALES at the Store, and every MARKET-DAY (as uſual) at the COFFEE-HOUSE.

The Sale of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE will commence at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, and DRY GOODS immediately after.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

T H I S D A Y,

At Twelve o'Clock, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, will be SOLD by public SALE,

SEVERAL Riding and Carriage HORSES, Two PHÆTONS (one of which very elegant) a CHARIOT, with Harneſs for each complete, &c. taken in execution as the property of Baſſe and Soyer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

P E E L H A L L,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d inſt. Six o'Clock in the Evening,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Immediately after the ſale of Peel Hall, will be SOLD at the COFFEE-HOUSE,

A Piece of GROUND, containing 11 acres and 71 perches, ſituate about 5 miles from this city, between the Wiſſahiccon and Germantown roads, on the lane leading from Nice-Town to the Falls of Schuylkill, and adjoining land of Henry Hill, Doctor Shippen and Lewis Treacle. On the premiſes are a wooden tenement and ſtable, and a ſmall piece of meadow ground, with a ſmall ſtream of water paſſing through it.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 19. 1784.

THE Creditors of *Luke Keating*, are deſired to meet at the NEW CITY COFFEE-HOUSE, near the Draw-bridge, in Front-ſtreet, on THURSDAY Evening, at 7 o'Clock. § 1 w. July 20.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, Mid-way between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets,

A choice Cargoe of Muſcovado Sugars,

in Hogſheads, Tierces and Barrels, by the Quantity or ſingle Caſk. §

Lately imported, and now to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS KIRWAN & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the STORE lately occupied by Meſſieurs GURNEY and SMITH, on Mr. NIXON's Wharff,

Genuine, unadulterated and fine flavoured

ANTIGUA SPIRIT,

At Five Shillings and Four-pence per Gallon by Retail, with reaſonable Abatement for Wholeſale. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now ſelling at BELL's BOOK-STORE, near ST. PAUL's CHURCH, in Third-ſtreet---Price One Quarter Dollar.

THE POLITICAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

In a candid Review of their Deficiencies.

Together with a Propoſal of Reformation, humbly addreſſed to the CITIZENS of AMERICA, by a FELLOW-CITIZEN.

N. B. A Variety of New Books and Pamphlets may be had at ſaid Bell's Book ſtore. †

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the 8th Month (Auguſt) next, at the Upper Market-ſtalls, in the city of Burlington, the following LOTS of LAND, late the eſtate of Thomas Wetherill, deceaſed, viz.

I. ABOUT 45 acres of LAND, ſituate in the ſaid city, being his homeſtead place; on which there is a large two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen adjoining, alſo a barn and other outbuildings. The ſaid land is divided into lots with poſt and rail fence, adjoins High-ſtreet on one ſide, alſo fronts on both ſides Yorkſhire-bridge-ſtreet, and bounds to the eaſtward, on Aſſiſcong creek: It conſiſts chiefly of good meadow and graſs ground. The whole whereof will be ſold together.

II. A LOT of GROUND, lying on the North ſide of Broad-ſtreet, in ſaid city, being about 60 feet in front on ſaid ſtreet, and extends back about 250 feet.

III. About 45 acres of LAND, ſituate within the limits of the ſaid city, about half a mile diſtant from the above 45 acres, on which is an orchard of apple-trees of good fruit; the greateſt part of the land is improved, ſome of it meadow, the reſt in wood; it bounds on the ſtream of water called Pope's Run, and fronts the great road to Mountholly.

IV. About 10 acres of WOODLAND, ſituate about 3 quarters of a mile from the land laſt mentioned.

The conditions of the ſale will be made known at the time, and a good title may be expected, from

SAMUEL WETHERILL,) Truſtees, impowered by the
SAMUEL ALLENSON,) Will of the Teſtator.

July 20, 1784.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1784.

A T T E N T I O N.

ON the 19th of June, about 6 o'clock in the evening, was put on board a boat at Spruce-ſtreet wharff, a ſmall portmanteau trunk, covered with brown ſkin, was to have been carried on board the ſhip Loudoun, then lying nearly oppoſite ſaid ſtreet, bound for Antigua; the trunk contained the following articles, about thirty pounds in dollars and crowns, rolled in papers, a red Morocco pocket book, with ſundries in it, among them was one of Mearn's Antigua Almanacks, with the owner's name on it, 4 letters for Antigua, 4 pair ſhoes, one pair buckles, a paper caſe with ſeveral papers, a bundle of unwaſhed clothes, as follows, 3 ſhirts, 2 cravats, one pair nankeen breeches, 2 pair ſliders, 5 pair ſtockings, 4 waiſtcoats, and 2 handkerchiefs, moſt of them maked R A. On the trunk was a night gown of brown holland, and a mahogony caſe about one foot ſquare, all tied together with a cord. As they were never put on board the ſhip it is ſuppoſed they were ſtolen by the perſons then in the boat, of whom the following is a deſcription as near as recollection will furniſh, one a tall man, rather ſlender, thin viſage, hair tied in a ſhort cue behind; the other of low ſtature, and had on a ſhort ſtriped waiſtcoat. Any perſon giving ſuch information to the Printers hereof, that the papers may be obtained, ſhall be well rewarded. ¶

F O R S A L E,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh or Store Goods,

SEVENTEEN thouſand eight hundred and twelve acres of LAND, lying in Powell's Valley on Powell and Clinch rivers. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his lodging, in Third-ſtreet, at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, where he will continue for ten days; and is prepared to make a legal title in fee ſimple.

Philad. July 21. § THOMAS HART.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans Court, for the City and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE, by public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the 30th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, A Frame HOUSE or TENEMENT, and LOT of LAND, ſituated in the Northern Liberties, on the weſt ſide of Charlotte-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 40 feet, and in depth 141 feet and an half, ſubject to a ground-rent of £7 10 per annum; late the eſtate of William Burkart, deceaſed.

July 14. || CATHARINE HENDERSON, Adminiſt.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th inſtant, from tha paſture of William Jones, near Glouceſter Point, a bright bay GELDING, four years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a black ſtreak down his rump, his two hind feet as high as his footlocks are white. Any perſon who brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if ſtolen, FIVE POUNDS for the thief, paid by EDWARD HANLON, wine cooper, in Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, An Engliſh Servant Man, named JAMES DAVIE, about 24 years of age, five feet four inches high, lightiſh coloured hair, combed backwards on the top of his head; he is a chunky man, has a hobbling clumſy walk. Had on and took with him, two home-ſpun ſhirts and two fine ditto, one of them marked D. P. two pair of tow trowſers, and two pair ſtriped ditto, too ſmall for him, two nankeen jackets, one with ſleeves, bound with blue, and the other without ſleeves, two pair of thread ſtockings, one pair marked D. a pair of new ſhoes made without a ſeam behind, a wool hat, large brimmed, almoſt new, two ſtriped Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs and a ſpotted one: He alſo took with him, a reddiſh coloured cambiet coat, ſomewhat faded, lined with blue, and a ſhort dirty cloth jacket. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1784. † DELL PENNELL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

New-Caſtle County, July 10, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 16th of June laſt, a young Mulattoe fellow, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and ſays his name is Philip Todd, and is a ſlave to John M'Gill of Frederick-town, ſtate of Maryland, who is deſired come, pay charges and taken him away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged according to law.

Was alſo committed the 6th of July, a certain Abſalom Clark, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway; he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, and had in his poſſeſſion when taken a bright bay mare, 13 hands and an half high, has ſeveral white ſpots on her back, and her off hind foot white. Therefore any perſon appearing within four weeks from the above date, may prove their property in the mare, if ſtoſſen, if not ſhe will be ſold to pay charges, and ſaid Clark diſcharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A News-Paper, ſtyled THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, or THE CONTINENTAL ADVERTISER, is intended to be publiſhed, in this city, every Monday morning, after a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have been procured.

The undertakers of this work, altho' not vain enough to imagine they ſhall be able to produce a News-Paper ſuperior to thoſe already eſtabliſhed in Philadelphia, do venture to aſſure their fellow citizens, that their utmoſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to render THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL a repoſitory of uſeful and entertaining intelligence. Conſcious, however, that ſucceſs, in an undertaking of this ſort, eſpecially in a time of peace, will depend, very much depend, upon literary, as well as pecuniary, ſupport; they earneſtly ſolicit aſſiſtance from the ſcholar and the man of genius.

Speculations, in proſe or verſe, on theological, moral, political, military, or commercial ſubjects; in a word, ALL ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, ADAPTED TO IMPROVE, OR TO AFFORD RATIONAL AND MANLY ENTERTAINMENT, ſhall be gratefully received, and the authors names, if required, ſhall be ſecreted.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs Boinod and Gaillard, Book-ſellers, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets; by Mr. Brown, at his Academy; Mr. Benjamin Edes, and Sons, in Boſton; Mrs. Holt, in New-York; and by Mr. John Miller, in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Subſcribers, in the city and liberties, ſhall have their papers delivered at their houſes; ſubſcribers, at a diſtance, ſhall have their papers forwarded agreeably to their own directions.

The price to ſubſcribers will be three dollars a year; but no ſubſcription money will be required until after the publication of the thirteenth number.

To prevent uncertain conjectures, reſpecting the proprietors of THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, the public may reſt aſſured that it belongs, ſolely, to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW BROWN,
BOINOD and GAILLARD,
CHARLES CIST.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1784.

To be ſold by GURNEY & SMITH,

At their STORE, on Cuthbert's Wharff,

Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS in

Cheſts, each containing a compleat ſett.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of very high PROOF

JAMAICA SPIRIT. §

Philadelphia, July 13, 1784.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at Mr. Pomeroy's New Tavern in Briſtol, on the 24th day of July inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION in Bucks county, 17 miles from the city, and 3 from Briſtol, agreeably ſituated on Neſhaminy creek, in full view of the Delaware, containing 250 acres or thereabouts, about one half cleared, 40 acres bank meadow, nearly finiſhed, which are equal to any in this ſtate, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes, a large apple orchard, and moſt other fruits in full perfection, three dwelling-houſes, a large barn, fine ſprings, and other conveniences; lying cloſe to the York road, where the ſtages paſs every day. The terms of ſale will be made known by Mr. JOHN ROUSE and FRANCIS WRIGHT, Aſſignees for Walter Wm. Harris. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the houſe of JAMES ESDALL, in Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A Certain valuable Tract of WOODLAND, containing 76 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on the Banks of the Delaware, within ſix miles of the city of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joſeph Engliſh, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware. On ſaid tract is a good ſhad fiſhery. The ſaid land will be ſold in lots of ten acres, or otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, and the fiſhery in a lot by itſelf. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, or to DANIEL ELLIS, Eſq; in Burlington, who will inform them of the conditions of ſale, and deſcribe the premiſes, ſo that they may view the ſame before the day of ſale.

Trenton, July 10, 1784. JACOB PHILLIPS.

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given for all the purchaſe money. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's Beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §3w ctf

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Colonel SAMUEL HUNTER, of Northumberland county, townſhip of Auguſta, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM WILSON,)
July 7, 1784. ‡ ABRAHAM SCOTT,) Executors.

Philadelphia, July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Utenſils for carrying on the refining of ſpermaceti. If any perſon inclines to carry on the buſineſs where the works now are at Marcus-Hook, the houſes and utenſils will be rented at a reaſonable rate, and the art of refining taught by the advertiſer for a reaſonable compenſation, or if the ſcrew and iron work ſhould be wanted, it will be diſpoſed of. Enquire of *William Mulder*, at the corner of Front and Race-ſtreets, or of Mr. *Richard Reely*, at Marcus-Hook.

¶ MARY CRABB.

WATCHES warranted, low priced

Ditto, Clocks, and Clock and Watch Tools and Materials, juſt imported and to be SOLD by

JOHN WOOD,

Watch-maker, in Front-ſtreet, at the Corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, where is done all Kinds of Clock and Watch-work as uſual. ¶

JOHN ELLIOT, jun.

Hath (ſome time paſt) removed from Market-ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, where he continues to carry on the Druggiſt and Colour buſineſs, and has now for ſale, a general aſſortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Oatmeal, Groats, Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, &c.

Alſo, *PAINTERS COLOURS*

of the beſt kinds, both dry and ground,

GOOD drying oil, ſpirits of turpentine, varniſh, putty, glue, pearl aſhes, crude tartar, and ſundry ſorts of dye-ſtuffs; borax, rotten ſtone, &c. Ruſſia briſtles and bruſhes of moſt ſorts, camel's hair pencils, Briſtol crown window glaſs, 10 by 8, and other ſizes, large glaſs for clock faces. &c.

He has alſo juſt imported in the ſhip Pigou, from London, a very neat aſſortment of LOOKING-GLASSES in mahogany frames; a variety of ſpectacles both white and green glaſs, and concave glaſſes for near ſighted people.

N. B. Old glaſſes new quickſilvered and framed, and new glaſſes put into old frames.

JOHN SERVICE,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and his cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from the ſecond door below the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets to the houſe lately occupied by Thomas Howard, Watchmaker, on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Black Horſe-Alley; where he has for SALE, on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſweet ſcented Virginia tobacco,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Conſiſting of the following Articles, viz.

YARD wide Iriſh linens, from 2/8 to 5/.
Cottons and calicoes,
Plain, ſtriped, checked and ſpotted lawns,
Needle work & plain bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks,
Apron wide ditto,
Cords, velvets and fuſtians,
Superfine broadcloths,
Moreens and calimancoes,
Durants and ſhaloons,
Modes, ſattins and ſarſnets,
Plain & figured black & white gauze,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Check and ſtamped linen handkerchiefs,
Bandana and policat ditto,
Black and fancy coloured Barcelona ditto,
Ribbons of all ſorts,
Sewing ſilk and twiſt,
Scotch threads,
Coloured threads,
Brown & white thread ſtockings
Cotton ditto,
Ruſſia ſheetings,
Bohea tea of the beſt quality,
Caſtor and wool hats,
Womens gloves and ſhoes,
Ivory combs of different ſizes,
Plated buckles upon iron, copper and pinchbeck,
Ditto upon white metal,
Tutania and blocktin ditto,
Copper and braſs ditto,
Plated bitts and ſtirrup irons,
Mens and womens thimbles,
Awls and tacks,
Pins by the packet,
Plated and gilt buttons,
Fancy ditto,
Common ditto,
Braſs and ſtone links,
Ebony green and white handled knives and forks,
Ivory ditto,
Common ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol-butt and common cutteau ditto,
Steel ſciſſars of different ſizes,

With a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention.

Footman & Shippen,

Have for SALE, on the loweſt terms, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,

lately imported from London and Liverpool------among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours, with rattinetts to match; ſuperfine ladies cloth and caſſimers, with ditto; yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens; 7-8ths wide bed ticks and bed bunts; 3 qrs. 7 8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; ſuperfine Dutch cords; Marſeilles quilting; cotton counterpanes; ſtriped cotton hollands; brown quadruple Sileſias; Ruſſia and clouting diapers; mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe; Norwich crapes and poplins; plain and maſqueraded Bengals; plain and ſtriped callimancoes; moreens of every colour; dorſettees, durants, Ruſſels and everlaſtings; corduroys and velverets; white and coloured jeans and jeanets; fine chip hats; blue, red and purple furniture callicoes; India patanas; ſingle and double purple callicoes; blue and white printed and paſte work handkerchiefs; ſilk roſetta and check ditto; mourning ditto; yard wide clear lawns; needle work handkerchiefs and aprons; ſtriped, checked and plain kenting lawns; mantuas, perſians, ſarſnets, modes, ſattins and rich brocades; ſilk mitts and gloves; ſewing ſilks; an aſſortment of faſhionable coloured ribbands; Holland tapes and bobbins; Scotch and coloured threads; quality binding and gartering; pound and packet pins; ſcarf twiſt; Scotch oznabrigs; brown and black buckrams; coatings, flannels, ſwanſkins, &c. &c. And a great variety of cyprus, riddle, crape and net gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs. 6w.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday, the 11th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named PAT or PATRICK DOWLING, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and pretty ſtout made, has a low forehead, large mouth, down look, and long brown hair, which he wears ſometimes in a cue, and ſometimes club'd; he ſpeaks much in the Iriſh accent; had on an olive coloured jean coatee, waiſtcoat and breeches, and white ſtockings, a hat without loops, which he ſtole, and ſundry other articles; his coat was torn in the back, and ſewed up again. It is thought he intends for New York or Baltimore. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, with reaſonable charges, by

July 12, 1784. SHARP DELANY.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

WOODSTOCK FARM, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; it will be lett with or without the large manſion-houſe. The garden is one of the beſt and largeſt in the ſtate, containing a great variety of the choiceſt fruit, and is very convenient to Philadelphia market. For terms, apply to

Woodſtock, July 10. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

LANDS, &c. to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next,

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Eſtates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceaſed, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a ſpacious ſtone-houſe, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a moſt beautiful ſeat: On which is as valuable a mill ſeat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the beſt quality, which may be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of ſaid creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Suſquehanna.

Alſo a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to ſerve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold by public vendue, Horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſhold furniture, feather beds of the beſt quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to continue until all is ſold,---for uſes mentioned in the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Rigbie.

All perſons that ſtand indebted to ſaid Rigbie on bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to attend to renew their obligations and ſettle their accounts; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
July 3. ¶ DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

A well finiſhed Three Story HOUSE,

SITUATE in an agreeable Part of the Town, to be SOLD. It occupies the whole Front of a 20 Feet Lot, that extends 120 Feet back to a 12 Feet Alley. Enquire of the Printers. §

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcribers, Two Iriſh Servant Lads, one named JAMES KAIN, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, fair complexion, with ſtrait brown hair. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, light coloured under jacket, double ſoaled ſhoes, with ſtraps but no buckles. Came from Ireland in the ſhip Mary laſt fall.

The other named PATRICK KNOWLER, about 17 years of age, dark complexion, brown hair. Arrived at Philadelphia about ſix weeks ago. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, patched on the knees with brown linen, a lightiſh cloth jacket, with linen back parts and a piece of nankeen down the back, a felt hat, nearly new, barefooted; other cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ARNEY LIPPINCOTT.
CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

Springfield, Burlington county, July 12. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, a black GELDING, with a bald face, four years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, his hind feet white, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by ‡ GEORGE DRESSLER.

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mrs. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the ſouthernmoſt ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall diſtance ſouth-weſt of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick houſe, 2 ſtories high, with ſtables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various ſorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is propoſed, for the accommodation of purchaſers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

One other lot, being in Southwark diſtrict, upon the lower end of Third-ſtreet, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb ſtreet 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious ſtone tenement, 2 ſtories high, in a pleaſant ſituation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamenſing townſhip, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the faſt land, containing near ſix acres, within bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second-ſtreet, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784.

WHEREAS William Bailey, Sheriff of the county of York, hath advertiſed for ſale, by virtue of an execution from the Board of Commiſſioners of York County, a certain Tract of LAND, as the property of John Moody, in the townſhip of Warrington, in ſaid county, adjoining lands of John Wright, George Boyd and others: Now, be it known, that the Right of ſaid land is wholly inveſted in me, and John Moody has no right therein; therefore I forewarn all perſons from purchaſing the ſame. § BENJAMIN POULTNEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh Servant Man, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black ſhort hair, very ſtrait, has remarkable ſhort thumbs; had on when he went away, tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a blue cloth jacket, and a light coloured cloth coat, with blue ſtockings for ſleeves in it, half worn ſhoes with ſquare braſs buckles, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1784. § WILLIAM STARRETT.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JESSE ZANE, merchant, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requeſted to call and diſcharge the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order that they may be ſettled.

THOMAS MARRIOT,)
July 7. § JOHN MORRISON,) Executors.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2825.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1784.

AIR BALLOON.

To the CITIZENS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

THE gentlemen, who communicated their propoſals to the public a few weeks ago, for conſtructing and raiſing a large elegant Air Balloon, capable of raiſing great weights, and of carrying up men and other living animals into the regions of the atmoſphere, and of returning them with ſafety to the earth, provided a ſufficient ſum of money ſhould be ſubſcribed to defray the expence, beg leave to declare that a liberality of ſpirit has been manifeſted to encourage the undertaking. Some occurrences, however, have happened, to give a temporary check to the proceeding. In particular, Mr. Carnes, a gentleman from Maryland, having advertiſed his intention to launch a Balloon into the air on Saturday laſt, the ſubſcription was ſuſpended till that exhibition ſhould be over. As this was the private undertaking of an individual, who had been at a great charge to gratify the public curioſity, he was thought deſerving of encouragement. Every appearance of interfering with this laudable and ſpirited undertaking of a ſtranger, intitled to reſpect, was, on that account, carefully avoided. It is to be ſincerely regretted that an experiment ſo worthy of praiſe, was rendered incomplete by the accident of it's taking fire and being conſumed in the air. Its rapid aſſent to a very conſiderable height, and its beautiful appearance when elevated, juſtly excited the admiration of every beholder. Unfortunately the means employed for carrying a perſon up with it, were inadequate to the purpoſe, and no ways calculated for ſafety, or to inſpire confidence. Without intending to detract from Mr. Carnes's ability, whoſe talents for philoſophy are conſiderable, it muſt be allowed, that the materials, of which his Balloon was conſtructed, were of too flimſy a texture, being made of ſilk that was no way ſtrengthened with the addition of net-work, nor of any covering to make the attempt of carrying up a living perſon ſafe, as the event proved. Had Mr. Carnes been enabled by public ſupport, to make it ſtronger, and of ſuch a magnitude, as to compenſate for the neceſſary weight that would be unavoidable in framing a proper car or gallery, to carry up one or more perſons, without danger, the deſign would have been more complete, and the probable ſucceſs would have increaſed the pleaſure of the numerous ſpectators.

The undertakers of the Subſcription-Balloon, which now, once more, beſpeaks the contenance and ſupport of the lovers of philoſophy, and the curious inveſtigators of nature, have no doubt but they ſhall have it in their power to guard againſt thoſe defects and accidents, to which a private undertaking ſo great and important muſt be liable. As they intend to conſtruct their æroſtatic machine on a ſcale befitting the metropolis of one of the firſt ſtates in the union, for wealth, commerce, literature and importance, they can entertain no apprehenſions that they ſhall not meet with the countenance and ſupport of the officers of government, who, as firſt in dignity and truſt, ought to be foremoſt in improving every diſcovery which has a tendency to reflect credit upon the people over whom they preſide. Regarding our fellow citizens as men of enterprize and lovers of uſeful ſcience, who boaſt amongſt them many diſtinguiſhed for their genius and ſuperior attainments in philoſopy and literature, and amongſt the mercantile gentlemen, perſons of improved education and liberality of ſentiment, we will not allow ourſelves to diſtruſt their being backward on this occaſion to vie with the nations of Europe, in zeal to advance the intereſt of ſcience. To do juſtice to the various claſſes of mechanics; their curioſity appears to be duly excited, and their earneſt deſire of ſeeing the deſign carried on ſucceſsfully, is manifeſted upon this occaſion.

The undertakers appeal to the good ſenſe of all, after the proofs already exhibited to them both in Europe and America, to ſay, whether the practicability and utility of the ſcheme be not ſelf-evident. The machine they propoſe to conſtruct is every way much larger and more capable of ſucceeding than that from Maryland.---To remove every doubt on this head, we need only refer to a comparative table of the different dimenſions of Air Balloons, and of the weights that are capable of raiſing, ſuppoſing the rarified air produced by flame to be according to the calculations made by Monſ. Montgolfier, the firſt inventor of this diſcovery, as two to one, which experience ſhews to be founded on truth. Then a Balloon of 35 feet diameter, as was that of Mr. Carnes, was calculated to raiſe no more than 469 lb. weight; whereas one of 60 feet diameter is capable of raiſing, with equal eaſe, a weight of 3373 lb. Agreeable to this eſtimate, Mr. Carnes's Balloon, the furnace of which, it is ſaid, weighed above 150 lb. was capable of raiſing from the ground a man weighing alſo 150 lb. more, but being clogged with a quantity of bed-tick, a great number of patches and other incumbrances, and having many holes, it performed that taſk with much difficulty. It is probable the furnace was charged with too much wood, and too intenſe a flame was thereby kindled. That circumſtance, or the ſpilling of ſome coals by the canting over of the furnace in mounting above the wall of the Priſon-Yard, againſt which the perſon to be raiſed ſtruck and fell (as ſome alledge) were the probable cauſes of the Balloon taking fire and being conſumed. In a Balloon conſtructed on ſo large a ſcale, and with the many precautions that will be taken in the one now propoſed, theſe accidents, it is preſumed, may be eaſily avoided.

One circumſtance more deſerves to be mentioned in this place. From careful enquiry and obſervation, the undertakers are now fully convinced, that for ſo large a Balloon as one of 60 feet diameter, ſtronger materials than ſilk will be required; they deſign to make uſe of fine but ſtrong linen, with a proper covering to ſtop up the pores, to ſtrengthen it, and to prevent the eſcape of the rarified air.—This amendment will be attended with another great advantage in reducing the expence of the whole more than one half.

Having laid theſe remarks before the public for the candid conſideration of thoſe who wiſh to promote the laudable deſign now to be taken in hand, and which has for its object one of the grandeſt, moſt beautiful and moſt uſeful diſcoveries this age has produced, nothing more is required to enable the undertakers to carry it into effect, than that perſons in general ſhould contribute ſuch a moderate quota, as men often beſtow, without difficulty or ſolicitation, in ſeeing a trifling play, or giving a dinner, to pleaſe the eye or gratify the appetite with a momentary ſatisfaction. Surely ſuch an enjoyment, as cannot boaſt the refined pleaſure which ariſes from a view of the before-hidden operations of Nature brought to light, and a contemplation of the wiſdom and beneficence of the great Creator of the world to man, is not to be compared with the ſolid entertainment the propoſed deſign will yield to a rational mind.

To remove the great difficulty of procuring ſubſcriptions, where it is only aſked at a diſtance, they now propoſe, with the aſſiſtance of ſome of the gentlemen amongſt the holders of ſubſcription liſts, who cheerfully offer to make a perſonal application to ſuch well-diſpoſed perſons as they can conveniently call upon, and thereby afford an opportunity to all who wiſh to encourage Philoſophy and ſound Learning in the riſing generation, to manifeſt the preference they give of the adorning the minds of youth with ſubſtantial information to the mere external decoration of dreſs or trivial amuſements.

A. B. C.

*** Some gentlemen reſiding in other States, having contributed to the deſign, a liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be publiſhed with the ſums, in order that juſtice may be done to their liberality.

Since our laſt arrived the ſhip Alexander, *Capt.* Pinkerton, *from* Londonderry, *by whom we have the following advices.*

COPENHAGEN, *April* 17.

THE King of Denmark has been pleaſed to make a new arrangement in his Council of State in which the Prince Royal took his ſeat on the 14th. That Council now conſiſts of his Royal Highneſs, with Prince Frederick, the King's brother, and the following members:—Count Thott, Monſ. de Roſencrantz, M. de Shack Rathlon, Count de Bernſtorff, Gen. Huth, and M. de Stampe.

Paris, April 29. We have accounts from Dijon, that on the 25th, Mr. Morveau and the Abbe Chaſſier, went up in a gondola fixed to an air balloon, and in twenty minutes were out of ſight; they were again ſeen in about an hour after they went up, but ſince that they have not been either ſeen, nor had any account of them arrived on the 30th, at the departure of the poſt. All Dijon are uneaſy at the fate of theſe ærial travellers.

Maſtricht, May 2. Yeſterday a detachment of Auſtrian dragoons, headed by a Commiſſary from Bruſſels, appeared at Hertog Eyck. After having levelled the barrier, and carried off the ſign from the office of ſtate, that detachment forbid the Receiver, in the name of his Imperial Majeſty, to execute any order from the Regency of Heerle; and not to receive money from any perſon whatſoever for paſſing the carrier, threatning, in caſe of diſobedience, to carry them away, bound hand and foot, to Hertogenroade. Three dragoons have been poſted near that barrier, and the reſt of the detachment are encamped in the neighbourhood of Valkenhauſen.

LONDON, MAY 8.

A letter from Antwerp ſays, that merchants are flocking to reſide in that city, and large ranges of warehouſes are building, cranes putting up, and every thing getting ready for landing of goods, the Emperor having declared that within three months it ſhall be made a free port, and that he intends to have docks erected for building of ſhips, the harbour being convenient for carrying on an extenſive trade.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſells, April 20.

"On Wedneſday morning, the 21ſt inſt. three deputies from the States of Holland ſet out for Vienna to remonſtrate with the Emperor on what appears to be his determined reſolution of opening the Scheld; an event that will prove a death-blow to the commerce of Amſterdam, and give the Dutch no ſmall cauſe to repent their ingratitude to the Engliſh nation during the laſt war. They may remonſtrate, but his Imperial Majeſty will complete his object."

According to letters from Berlin, that martial ſpirit which has ſo long diſtinguiſhed the King of Pruſſia, has not yet left him, though in the 73d year. He has ordered four grand encampments for his diverſion the enſuing ſummer; one in Pomerania, one in Sileſia, one in Brandenburgh, and one in the Duchy of Cleves. The Emperor goes to the North this ſummer, and is to have an interview with the Pruſſian Monarch.

It appears that the revolution ſo much talked of about the kingdom of Denmark, extends no further than a total reform in the councils of the nation, from which the Dowager Queen and her adherents have been excluded. This event has taken place on the Prince Royal, ſon of the late Queen Matilda, coming of age, as may be ſeen by the following extract of a letter received by yeſterday's Dutch mail:

Extract of a letter from Altona, April 28.

"His Daniſh Majeſty has formed a new Council, under the auſpices of his ſon, the Prince Royal, who accompanied by M. de Bulou, his Marſhall, has viſited the Members, and expreſſed to them the warmeſt teſtimonies of his regard. He has honoured the Comte Dethoff (whoſe great age precluded him from taking a ſhare in the adminiſtration of public affairs) with the like marks of approbation. The people charmed with the condeſcending demeanour of the Prince, in whom the national hopes are repoſed, ſeize every opportunity of manifeſting this attachment to his perſon and family."

The laſt diſpatches from Ireland repreſent the affairs of that kingdom to be in ſo deſperate a ſtate, that the Duke of Rutland had written to England requeſting immediate letters of recal.

May 16. General Sir Guy Carlton is going out, with his ſuite, to the Viceroyſhip of Britiſh America, of which Quebec is declared the ſeat of government; the countries of Nova-Scotia and Canada, are to be divided into ſeveral provinces; the Honorable Henry Edward Fox and Thomas Muſgrave, are already named to command over two of them, one of which to reſide at St. John's, and the other at Halifax. William Smith, Eſquire, late Chief Juſtice of New-York, is named Secretary to the Vice-Roy, and will accompany his Excellency Sir Guy to Quebec.

A treaty has been ſome time negociating between the Sovereigns of Great Britain and Spain, for the ceſſion of Gibraltar, in exchange for the immenſely valuable iſland of Porto-Rico, together with the provinces of Eaſt and Weſt-Florida; and, it is added, that the loſſes of the loyaliſts are to be repaired by ample proviſions for them in this large and profitable ſurrender of the Spaniſh Monarch.

This day at noon advice was received, that his Majeſty's frigate the Crocodile, which was coming from Bombay with diſpatches, was wrecked on Sunday morning off the Start. She left Bombay on the 14th of January, and St. Helena on the 20th March. The packet of letters with the crew were ſaved, and the diſpatches brought to the Eaſt-India houſe.--They contain an account that the Engliſh having received ſome affronts from the French, they immediately came to an engagement, when, after a great loſs to the French, the Engliſh took Cannanore with an immenſe quantity of treaſure the 20th of December laſt.

It is ſaid the Parliament will have ſo much buſineſs to go through, that it cannot be compleated before the latter end of Auguſt.

Diſpatches were received on Wedneſday night from Holland: Such is the ſtate of the treaties that, Ambaſſadors to and from England and Holland are expected to be appointed in a few days, to reſide in London and at the Hague.

Inſtructions are ſent to the Britiſh commanders in the Mediterranean, to give the very earlieſt notice of the French or Spaniſh men of war paſſing the Gut of Gibraltar into the Atlantic Ocean, whether they appear to be bound for a diſtant quarter or not.

The following blunder in the true Iriſh ſtyle, we can aſſure our readers, is faithfully copied from the Dublin Evening Poſt of the 8th current.---

Dublin, May 8. *By to-morrow's* packet, which arrived *this afternoon*, it appears that Mr. Fox has a majority of 136.

Some material changes in the firſt departments of the ſtate are expected to take place in a few days. It was aſſerted this morning that part of the new arrangements would be, appointing Lord Camden Privy Seal, and the Marquis of Carmarthen Ambaſſador to the Court of Verſailles. The Earl of Shelburne's appointment remains problematical, though it is poſitively aſſerted that terms of a very flattering nature have been offered him.

May 17. At the final cloſe of the poll at three o'clock this day at Covent Garden, the numbers were,

For Lord Hood	—	—	6694
Mr. Fox	—	—	6234
Sir Cecil Wray	—	—	5998
Majority for Mr. Fox			236

After the numbers were declared, a requiſition was delivered to the High Bailiff, as follows:

To Thomas Corbett, Eſq. High Bailiff of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

I Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. one of the Candidates to ſerve in Parliament for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, and we the underwritten Electors of the ſaid City and Liberty, do hereby demand of you a ſcrutiny of the votes taken at the preſent election of two citizens to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid City and Liberty.

From the Huſtings an adjournment was made to the Veſtry, when after much altercation between the parties, the High Bailiff decided that no return ſhould be made, and conſented to the ſcrutiny taking place as deſired.

Mr. Fox was chaired, preceded by about one hundred gentlemen on horſeback, dreſſed in blue and buff, a band of muſic, and the marrow bones and cleavers, and followed by the Ducheſſes of Devonſhire and Portland, in their carriages, who were attended by a number of gentlemen on horſeback, and a great number of ſervants.

Lord Mahon and ſeveral other Members of Parliament have not ſigned it, becauſe a petition will alſo be preſented to Parliament, we hear, if that mode of proceeding ſhould be deemed more eligible, and thoſe gentlemen who have ſigned it, are prevented from being on the Committee.

The Independent Electors of Weſtminſter are to ſupport the majeſty of the people---the majeſty of the people to ſupport the peace officers---the peace officers are to ſupport the ſoldiers -- the ſoldiers are to ſupport the conſtitution---and the conſtitution ſupports the candidates---and the candidates are to ſupport their conſequence.

A letter from Liſbon ſays, that two American gentlemen are arrived there, in order to ſettle with that Court a treaty of amity and commerce, in which is to be one article, that for corn and flour, the Americans ſhall not be obliged to barter for the produce of that country, but ſhall be paid for their cargoes in caſh, and that no corn veſſel ſhall be ſtopped for having Portugal money on board; and as ſoon as this treaty is agreed to, the Americans will ſupply them with as much corn and flour as they can want. The ſame letter ſays, that ſeveral Portugueſe families are going to reſide at Philadelphia, during the ſummer ſeaſon.

May 19. It was very publicly reported this morning in town, that the Definitive Treaty between England and Holland was ſigned at Paris, on Saturday evening laſt, by Mr. Hale, the Britiſh Plenipotentiary for the time being, and the two Dutch Miniſters on the part of the United Provinces.

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, April 23.

"Politicians, whoſe fertile genius and warm imaginations delight in puting the univerſe in combuſtion, pretend that a ſtorm is gathering at a diſtance, the exploſion of which will, before long, ſpread deſolation in more than one country of Europe. The equilibrium, ſo difficult to be preſerved among the great powers, is, it is ſaid, ready to be broken. The political world is in a moment of convulſion, that requires rapid and combined efforts on the part of the Potentates in maintaining the balance between their neighbours; whence it is foreſeen, that the preſent tranquility will not be of any long duration. Without adopting altogether ſuch melancholy ideas, we may venture to ſay, that they do not appear quite deſtitute of foundation; we know that ſeveral Princes of Germany are recruiting with much activity; and we moreover learn by a channel we may depend on, that the King of Pruſſia has ordered all the fortifications of the places in Seleſia to be repaired immediately. To this we may alſo add, that there are immenſe orders for grain in Poland, given by the merchants of Dantzick and Elbing. If all this is not the reſult of a combination of ſome grand project, we muſt own, at leaſt, that here is matter ſufficient for the political ſpeculation of idlers, who, from their fire-ſide, decide the fate of empires.

Yeſterday morning, at half after nine o Clock, the Sheriffs of Middleſex met at Guildhall, Weſtminſter, and the ſucceſsful candidates, Mr. Wilkes, Mr. Mainwaring, and their counſel, ſcrutineers and friends likewiſe attended, when thoſe gen-

tlemen were declared *duly elected*. The return was immediately ſigned by Lord Townſhend, with between twenty and thirty other reſpectable freeholders, and the court was then diſſolved. Not above forty freeholders attended this laſt ſtage of the buſineſs.

The inſtructions which the Empreſs of Ruſſia has given to her Ambaſſador at the Court of Vienna, to take precedence of the other Ambaſſadors, has given riſe to a ſerious altercation. The Marquis of Noailles has, in conſequence of this order, abſented himſelf from the Emperor's circle.

Things in Holland wear a very ſerious aſpect, many people entertaining an apprehenſion that they ſhall be driven to New-Holland in the Eaſt, in conſequence of the political arrangements, or other infringements which are going to take place in the old.

The people of Holland begin to be alarmed for the ſecurity of their money, as many think the county will be diſmembered, and become a colony to ſome ſuperior power; great anxieties and apprehenſions prevail in the mercantile world there; and much diſtraction and diviſion in their councils.

May 20. The Dutch mail of Monday furniſhes us with the following account of the revolt which took place on board the dutch Eaſt-India Ship the Java, Capt. Vice Admiral Jacob Cornelius Mattheus Radermacher, on its homeward paſſage.

It appears they had been obliged to take on board to work the ſhip, ſeveral Chineſe and Javeſe ſailors. Their voyage proved proſperous, till the 24th of December, 1783, when thoſe foreigners roſe up in arms whilſt the Vice Admiral was at ſupper; their weapons where daggers and long Claſp-knives. The firſt that fell a victim to their inhuman rage was the man at the helm; and for ſix minutes they continued to maſſacre all they could come at. Of thoſe that where in company with Mynheer Radermacher, none eſcaped unhurt, except the Chaplain, who found means to conceal himſelf under the table. After this moſt atrocious and more than ſavage butchery, the murderers flung their weapons over board, and quietly returned to their cabins; where being ſeated on trunks; they without the leaſt reſiſtance, ſuffered themſelves to be chained down to the floor and where watched all night. The next day they where all (25 in number) tried, and ſentenced to be knocked on the head.

His Majeſty yeſterday in going to the Houſe of Lords, as well as in returning, was ſaluted with the general acclamations of the ſpectators. Theſe evidently proved the popularity of the meaſure recommended by the preſent Miniſters, in the diſſolution of the laſt corrupt Parliament.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales took the oaths and his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers before the King came to make his Speech from the Throne; the Prince came to the Houſe eſcorted by a party of horſe, which was diſmiſſed on his arrival, and as ſoon as the ceremony of ſwearing was over the Prince returned in his private carriage to Carleton Houſe.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 19.

This day his Majeſty being ſeated on the throne, delivered to both Houſes of Parliament the following ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have the greateſt ſatisfaction in meeting you in Parliament at this time, after recurring, in ſo important a moment, to the ſenſe of my people. I have a juſt and confident reliance, that you are animated with the ſame ſentiments of loyalty, and the ſame attachment to our excellent conſtitution, which I have had the happineſs to ſee ſo fully manifeſted in every part of the kingdom. The happy effects of ſuch a diſpoſition will, I doubt not, appear in the temper and wiſdom of your deliberations, and in the diſpatch of the important objects of public buſineſs which demand your attention. It will afford me peculiar pleaſure to find that the exerciſe of power, entruſted to me by the conſtitution, has been productive of conſequences ſo beneficial to my ſubjects, whoſe intereſts and welfare are always neareſt my heart.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the eſtimates for the current year to be laid before you; and I truſt to your zeal and affection to make ſuch proviſions for their farther ſupply, and for the application of the ſums granted in the laſt Parliament, as may appear to be neceſſary.

I ſincerely lament every addition to the burthens of my people; but they will, I am perſuaded, feel the neceſſity, after a long and expenſive war, of effectually providing for the maintainance of the national faith and our public credit, ſo eſſential to the power and proſperity of the ſtate.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The alarming progreſs of frauds in the revenue, accompanied in ſo many inſtances with violence, will not fail on every account to excite your attention. I muſt, at the ſame time, recommend to your moſt ſerious conſideration to frame ſuch commercial regulations as may appear immediately neceſſary in the preſent moment. The affairs of the Eaſt-India Company form an object of deliberation deeply connected with the general intereſts of the country. While you feel a juſt anxiety to provide for the good government of our poſſeſſions in that part of the world, you will, I truſt, never loſe ſight of the effect which any meaſure to be adopted for that purpoſe may have on our own conſtitution, and our deareſt intereſts at home. You will find me always deſirous to concur with you in ſuch meaſures as may be of laſting benefit to my people: I have no wiſh, but to conſult their proſperity, by a conſtant attention to every object of national concern, by a uniform adherance to the true principles of our free conſtitution, and by ſupporting and maintaining, in their juſt balance, the rights and privileges of every branch of the legiſlature.

This ſpeech being afterwards read over, according to cuſtom, firſt by the Lord Chancellor, and then by the Clerk of the Houſe.

The Earl of *Macclesfield* expreſſed a lively ſenſe of his Majeſty's paternal goodneſs, in attending to, and providing for the various wants and exigencies of the nation. On each of the particulars contained in the ſpeech, he touched in a brief but judicious manner, ſhewing its foundation in fact, and its importance to the proſperity and ſafety of the ſtate. On that article which reſpected the appeal that had been made, by a diſſolution of Parliament, to the ſentiments of the people, he dwelt at the greateſt length. The daring conduct of certain individuals in the laſt Parliament, had been reprobated by addreſſes to the throne, from every part of the country. His Majeſty was encouraged and entreated therein to make an appeal to the ſentiments of his people. That appeal, by a juſt, a conſtitutional, and a noble exerciſe of the prerogative, had been made. The reſult was, a greater unanimity concerning the moſt important national points, than had diſcovered itſelf in Parliament, or in the nation at large, for many years back. From this auſpicious circumſtance Lord Macclesfield prognoſticated, that the exertions of the new Parliament would be productive of great good to this country. He moved, that an addreſs, of which he read a copy, repeating and approving every ſentiment, and promiſing ſupport to every propoſition in the ſpeech from the throne, be preſented to his Majeſty. He added, in concluſion, that it would give him great ſatisfaction it could paſs unanimouſly.

Lord *Falmouth* expreſſed his hearty concurrence with the ſentiments expreſſed by Lord Macclesfield. His Majeſty's preſent Miniſters, he ſaid, held the confidence of the people, and he hoped they would not diſappoint it. He confirmed, illuſtrated, and applauded all the particulars in the ſpeech from the throne, and concluded with repeating the alacrity with which he ſeconded the motion that had juſt been made to their Lordſhips.

The Earl of *Fitzwilliam* greatly applauded the attention and concern which the ſpeech diſcovered to the diſtracted and dangerous ſtate of the affairs of this country, and hoped that Committees appointed by Parliament, would contribute, and with effect, their endeavours to promote the gracious deſigns of his Majeſty. But, after a few words on the principles that preſerve a due equilibrium in the Britiſh Conſtitution, he entered his proteſt againſt that part of the addreſs, which approved the late ſtrong exerciſe of the prerogative in the diſſolution of Parliament,

The Houſe then went into a Committee to draw up an addreſs of thanks; which being read and agreed to, and the Lords, with white ſtaves, ordered to wait on his Majeſty to know when he would be attended therewith, the Houſe

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

An addreſs was moved for by Mr. Hamilton, in a long ſtudied ſpeech, full of panegyric on the virtues and abilities of Mr. Pitt, and the neceſſity there was for an appeal to the public by a diſſolution of the laſt parliament. The addreſs was, as uſual, a direct echo of the ſpeech itſelf.

Sir. W. Moleſworth, in a few words, expreſſed his approbation of the addreſs which had been read, and was happy, he ſaid, in the opportunity of ſeconding it.

The Earl of Surry ſaid, he by no means wiſhed to ſhew the leaſt diſloyalty, or a deſire to commence hoſtilities at the firſt opening of a ſeſſion; but there was a paragraph in the addreſs which he could by no means agree to, as in his opinion it would preclude that Houſe from entering at any future period into a fair diſcuſſion of the merits of the miniſter, in diſſolving the late parliament at the period he did, and under all the various circumſtances that attended it; the paragraph he alluded to was that which thanked his Majeſty for diſſolving the late parliament; for this reaſon he ſhould move that the ſaid paragraph be left out.

Col. North ſeconded the motion.

Mr. Macdonald (Solicitor-General) warmly inſiſted on the propriety of the paragraph remaining, and the neceſſity there was for a diſſolution.

Mr. Powys ſtrongly ſupported the amendment for leaving out the paragraph, as it could anſwer no good end, and was calculated only to irritate and cauſe diſſention. He aſſured the Houſe, that he had not the leaſt objection to any other part of the addreſs, and thought it would be for the honor of the miniſter if the paragraph was taken out, as it would then paſs unanimouſly.

Lord North entered into a defence of the laſt parliament, and ſtrongly condemned the paragraph in queſtion, as it was haſtily deciding a queſtion with an intent to prevent any further diſcuſſion.

Mr. Fox, in a ſpeech of full an hour, entered into a thorough juſtification of the conduct of the laſt parliament.

The preſent addreſs, he ſaid, if carried without a diviſion, would be a means of making ſuch members as diſapproved of the late diſſolution ſign their own condemnation; therefore he hoped ſuch members as were preſent would divide.

He particularly reminded the miniſter not to be too flushed with ſucceſs, which to be ſure was natural, as he had not been uſed to majorities; but deſired him to recollect they were not certain of remaining; for as his new friends were acquired by arts and deluſions, they were liable to deſert him whenever they ſhould recover their ſenſes. He pointed out the neceſſity for unanimity, inſtead of hoſtility, which could only be acquired by ſtriking out that exceptionable part; but if it was inſiſted upon and kept in, it was plain that unanimity was not meant. The hon. gentleman concluded with giving his aſſent to the amendment.

Mr. Pitt warmly contended for the propriety of the meaſure; defended his conduct in the late parliament; and was extremely ſmart on Mr. Fox, on account of his being returned for the moſt diſtant part of Scotland, which, he ſaid, proved the humanity of the Scotch, who had taken pity on his forlorn caſe, and were determined to give him a ſeat, as at that time his ſeat for Weſtminſter was doubtful. The right honorable gentlemen was ſmart and humorous throughout the whole of his ſpeech.

The queſtion was put, and at one o'clock in the morning the Houſe divided, for the amendment.

Ayes	- -	114
Noes	- -	282
	Majority	------168

The motion in its original ſhape was then put and carried, and a committee appointed to prepare the addreſs.

DUBLIN.

May 22. In conſequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artiſts in that way, with the utmoſt diligence are not able to ſupply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 ſtand, which are expected to arrive in a very ſhort time.

Extract of a letter from Belfaſt.

"The paſſengers now going, and who have ſince the concluſion of the American war, ſailed from this port in ſuch prodigious numbers, are not the refuſe of the country; they are not that claſs of wretched beings, who vegetate in the ſoil, and live the ſlave of every paltry landlord who gives them a Pig-ſtye, which he calls a Cabbin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of 5d. per day, the wretched labourer's ſtipend.—No, they are thoſe that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300l, to 700l. and the induſtrious careful Linen weaver, who has ſcraped together a ſufficiency to tranſport himſelf and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlaſtingly doomed by her legiſlature to be the wretched victim of Engliſh cunning.

May 25. It is not on the ground of a mere ſurmiſe that Mr. Fox, is mentioned to be ſhortly a member of the preſent adminiſtration. It is certain, that he will be admitted to the exertion of his great abilities in the behalf of his country. Armed with ſuch a tower of ſtrength, the meaſures of Mr. Pitt, (that Mr. Pitt, whom Lord North, even when in oppoſition declared to be *born a ſtates-man*) will receive double ſtrength, to reſtore the empire to its former pitch of glory.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward,

LAST night the ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open, and a bay GELDING ſtolen from thence, ſix years old, about 15 hands high, dark mane and tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, trots eaſy when rode ſlow, and canters remarkably ſlow and eaſy, of a lofty carriage. Whoever will ſecure the thief and bring the horſe home, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Philad. July 24. WILLIAM MILNOR.

WAS committed to Cheſter goal, the 23d day of June laſt, two Iriſh LADS upon ſuſpicion of running away from their maſters; one calls himſelf Michael Smith, and the other William Smith. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, in four weeks from the date, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees.

July 22, 1784. ¶ J. TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be ſold by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, Auguſt the 11th, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening,

A LOT of GROUND, with a two ſtory Brick Houſe thereon, 41 feet deep, with good dry cellars under the whole, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and adjoining the houſe of JOHN REYNELL, on one ſide, and the City Vendue Store on the other; being one of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in this city; ſaid Lot is 21 feet front and 232 feet 6 inches deep, with an alley 13 feet 6 inches wide, leading into Walnut-ſtreet, which gives two fronts to ſaid ground, and good conveniency for building ſeveral ſtores back. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had. One-third the purchaſe money to be paid down, one-third in three months, and the remainder in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, previous to the day of ſale, may apply to PHILIP BENEZET.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 23. §

Juſt imported from Amſterdam, and to be ſold by the package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, midway between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A QUANTITY of Ruſſia ſheetings, oznabrigs, ticklenburg Britannias, rouans, German checks and ſtripes, Flanders bed-ticks, dowlas, ſileſia kentings, Pomerania linens, Ruſſia diaper and drillings, Heſſian linens, writing paper, calicoes, muſlins, cambricks, lawns, German ſteel, &c. Alſo a complete aſſortment of WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by the Package, by

LEONARD JACOBY,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, Philadelphia,

A General Aſſortment of DRUGS,

Of the firſt quality, conſiſting of

BORAX raffine; aloes ſuccotrine; aſſafœtida; opium theob. fol. ſenna alex. vitriol cerul caſſia com. flor. chamomile; rad. gentianna; gum amoniac; beſſoin fin. myrrh; ſtorax calmithropt. ſquille ſiccath. muſius chin opt. caſtor ſyberium opt. gum aſphalt. olium laurinum; cubebe; merc. dulcis; antimonium crude; cantharides; radix jalappe; ſaltpetre; camphire; criſt tartnie; flor. benzoin; turpenth mineral; olium caryophilorum. cinnamon, origani, amygd. dulc. cinnaber antinion; merc. ſublim. precip. rhub. ol. annis; eſſence begamotti; lign. rhadu; lemon; ſago.

Alſo a large and general aſſortment of German and Holland MERCHANDIZE, a quantity of pepper, cloves, cinnamon and ſaffron, and a few hogſheads of the beſt juniper berries.

He has alſo for ſale a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Which he will ſell by the quantity or ſingle boult. As he has been a conſiderable time engaged in that buſineſs, he flatters himſelf, from the knowledge he has obtained, to give general ſatisfaction. He engages, ſhould the cloth which he warrants not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, either to return the money or give other cloth in exchange for them.

Large allowance will be made to the gentlemen who buy by the quantity to ſell again.

Juſt imported by the brigantine De Poſt Van Antwerpen, Capt. Jurriaan Maakno, from Oſtend, and for ſale by

WYNKOOP and SIEMEN,

At their ſtore, lately occupied by Meſſrs. Abel James and Sons, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet, the following GOODS,

SUPERFINE broadcloth; a large aſſortment of Flanders linen, from ſeven-pence half-penny to 3/6 ſterling per yard; checks and ſtripes; fine printed and common linen handkerchiefs; a variety of ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs; damaſk and diaper table-cloths and napkins; Ruſſia ſail duck; 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks; an aſſortment of elegant plumes; ready made ladies caps; Flanders lace and edgings; ſtriped cottons; beaver and common hats; a beautiful collection of paintings; looking glaſſes; a quantity of freſh hyſon, green, congo and bohea teas, of excellent quality; ſnuff boxes, playing cards; madder, cream of tartar, manna, ſena, ſaffron; Pruſſian blue, white lead; china cups and ſaucers, china plates; an invoice of jewellery; black pepper; Holland geneva in caſes; Holland cheeſe; ſweet oil in pipes; candles in boxes; a large quantity of nails of all ſizes; a ſmall aſſortment of table knives and forks; deſert and penknives; ſoal leather and cordage; red, green and black Morocco leather; wine vinegar in caſks; muſket powder, &c. &c.

They have alſo for ſale a quantity of Muſcovado ſugar, and Weſt-India rum. ¶

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by the. ſw. MICHAEL JOBSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND ſituate on the north ſide of a new ſtreet 50 feet wide, between Delaware Third and Fourth-ſtreets in the Northern Liberties, containing in breadth 27 feet 6 inches, including part of a 9 feet wide alley, and in length or depth about 138 feet; it is a level ſpot of ground, and very convenient for a porter, carter or butcher.

Alſo ſeveral other LOTS in the Northern Liberties. Enquire of RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets. †

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, at the Newtown-ſquare tavern, in Cheſter county, by a carter who called himſelf John Spier, the beginning of laſt ſpring, two caſks of GOODS, ſuch as ſaddles, ſhoes and ironmongery. Said Spier informed he was bound to Fort-Pitt, and would call for the goods in a few weeks; but I am ſince informed that he has abſconded, and as I am apprehenſive that the goods were not his property, requeſt the owner or owners to prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away.

July 20, 1784. ¶ JAMES ELLIOT.

CHARLESTON *(South-Carolina) July* 1.

Extract of a letter from Winnſborough, dated June 23, 1784.

On the eighth of May laſt, a moſt extraordinary ſhower or fall of hail, attended with thunder and lightning, fell in this Diſtrict, and along the Banks of the Wateree; the hail ſtones, or rather pieces of ice, meaſured about nine inches in circumference; it killed ſeveral negroes, a great number of ſheep, lambs, geeſe, and the feathered inhabitants of the woods without number: its greateſt violence did not extend more than 2 miles in breadth, but where it began or ended is not known; within that ſpace it ſtript trees of their leaves and even their bark, and every blade of graſs was beat to the ground. But what is ſtill more aſtoniſhing, there are at this time many waggon loads of the hail-ſtones unmelted, lying in the hollows and gullies on the Wateree. The truth of the above facts can be teſtified by all the inhabitants of this place.

July 8. Laſt night this city was alarmed by the ringing of bells, beating of drums, and armed parties parading the ſtreets; ſuch indeed was the prevalent hubub and confuſion, that apprehenſive perſons could not but conceive that an univerſal conflagration had taken place: A correſpondent however, informs us, "The whole of this buſtle was in conſequence of a riot made by the ***********."

BOSTON, *July* 14.

The taſte for *air balloon* matters has grown to ſuch an extravagant pitch, that nothing can pretend to have any intrinſick value in it, unleſs it has this *name* as an appendage. The gentlemen and ladies upon the *bon ton* are not the only objects that can boaſt of this ærial bombaſtick inſignia to their ornaments; as a countryman was heard to cry one day laſt week---"*Fine balloon ſtring beans.*"

NEW-YORK, *July* 22.

By the late accounts from Great-Britain we learn, that Mr. Oſwald is gone as Commiſſioner to Paris, to ſettle a commercial treaty between that country and the United States of America.

The following account of a ſtrange phænomenon is related by a gentleman from Danbury, in the ſtate of Connecticut; a child was born in that place ſeven weeks ago, with all the appearance of health; about a fortnight after its birth the head began to grow to an extraordinary ſize; and within the courſe of a few days it had extended from its proportionable bigneſs to 21 inches and one quarter in circumference, and continued to grow one quarter of an inch every day. The child continues to ſuck, and has all the viſible ſigns of health.

We are informed that the late fire in Shelburne burnt only about ſix or ſeven houſes; our laſt accounts from the eaſtward reſpecting it, proves premature.

MORRIS-TOWN *(New Jerſey) July* 21.

On Friday laſt, during the ſtorm we had in different parts of this ſtate, we hear the lightning ſtruck the barn of Juſtice Freeman, at Woodbridge, and conſumed the ſame. Mr. Freeman, who was at that inſtant entering the barn with a load of hay, was inſtantly killed.

A cow, the property of Mr. Pierſon, about a mile and a half from hence, was killed the ſame day by lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 28.

Thurſday morning arrived here the ſhip Alexander, Captain Pinkerton, from Londonderry, which ſhe left the 1ſt of June. She brought upwards of 600 paſſengers all in perfect health.

Several other veſſels from different parts of Ireland, with paſſengers, are daily expected here.

The parliament of Ireland met the 11th of May, and on the 14th was prorogued by the Lord Lieutenant, to meet the 29th of June following.

Their high mightineſſes the States General have reſolved, to make a preſent to the commander de Suffrein, vice-admiral of France, of a ſword, mounted with gold and enriched with diamonds, in conſideration of the ſervices which that admiral has rendered to the Republic by the repriſal of divers poſſeſſions belonging to the States in the Eaſt-Indies, and the preſervation of the principal eſtabliſhments. The Dutch Eaſt-India company will alſo make a conſiderable preſent to that illuſtrious commander.

The laſt French packet, arrived at New-York, brought letters which intimated that the Marquis de la Fayette was to take his paſſage in the June packet, for America, and was to be accompanied by ſeveral of the French nobility, on a viſit to the United States.

A Dublin paper of the 1ſt of May laſt, has the following article:

"Laſt week a large ſhip, ſuppoſed to be an American, ſtruck upon the South-Rock, and drove in Cloughey-Bay, where ſhe lies conſiderably damaged."

On the 20th inſt. arrived the brig Favorite, Capt. Hayſtone, in 13 weeks from Liverpool; on his paſſage, the 19th ult. in lat. 39, 37, long. 59, he ſpoke with the ſhip Concord, Captain Gibbs, 11 days out from this port, bound to Briſtol, all well.

Captain Fitts, in a ſchooner belonging to this port, is arrived at Antigua. Alſo arrived at the ſame iſland, Captain Gamble, of this port, from the Havanna and Georgia.

Saturday laſt the brigantine Bloodhound, Captain Rowbottom, arrived here in eight weeks from London. Her advices are no later than thoſe received by the late arrivals at New-York and this port.

By the above veſſel we learn, that the ſhip Commerce, Captain Truxtun, arrived at London about the 22d of May, from this port, after 30 days paſſage.

The John and Mary, Lownes, from St. Croix; Betſey, Mercer, and Proſperity, M'Kibbon, from Liverpool; Charles, Wagkins, from Briſtol; Freedom, Williams, from Guadaloupe; Lord How, M'Lane, from Jamaica; Buckleagh, Ritchie, from London, and Eagle, Ewart, from Madeira, are arrived at New-York.

Monday arrived here the ſnow Mary, Captain Roſs, with 250 paſſengers from Londonderry, and ſhip Iriſh Volunteer, Captain Dillon, from Larne, with 500 paſſengers---The Bloodhound, from London, alſo brought 100 German paſſengers.

We are informed by authority, that the Judges of the Supreme Court purpoſe to hold Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, and Niſi Prius, at the village of Waſhington, for the county of Waſhington, on Monday, the 23d day of Auguſt next; at Hanna's-town, for the county of Weſtmoreland, on Tueſday, the 31ſt day of the ſame month; and at the town of Bedford, for the county of Bedford, on Tueſday, the 7th day of September next.

Tueſday the 20th inſt. died in this city, after a ſevere fit of ſickneſs, which he bore with chriſtian fortitude, Mr. EDMUND CLEGG. His remains were the ſame evening interred in the Baptiſt Ground, attended by a reſpectable number of inhabitants. This gentleman, a few months ago, arrived in this city from England, on the laudable purpoſe of eſtabliſhing the cotton and ſilk manufactories---after ſtruggling with many and ſuperior difficulties, he was juſt on the point of engaging in his favorite employ, when he was ſeized with that diſorder, which put a period to his uſeful life. He was ſenſible and learned---as a companion affable, inſtructive and entertaining---in political ſentiments a zealous whig, warmly attached to the liberties of America, and the rights of mankind---In religious life, exemplary and ornamental, poſſeſſing the moſt ſacred regard for the *eſſential* truths of the goſpel---whereof he was an occaſional preacher. ſuch *truths*, as in his laſt moments, afforded him the brighteſt proſpect beyond the grave, "The houſe appointed for all living."

To be LETT altogether, or in lots,

TWENTY acres of GROUND, lying weſtward of the Old Fort, on Front and China-ſtreets. Leaſes for any term not exceeding twelve years may be had. Apply to

July 24, 1784. ¶ TENCH COXE.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Juſt imported in the SALLY, Captain Woodward, from Amſterdam, and now opening for SALE, by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

At their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet,

A Variety of MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are,------

BRITANNIAS,
Fleminſh ſheetings,
Ruſſia ditto,
Heſſian linens,
Plattillas,
Pomeranias,
Oznabrigs and ticklenburgs,
Creas linens,
Cambricks and lawns,
Muſlins,
Chintzes and callicoes,
Checks and ſtripes,
Bed ticks,
Sattin petticoats,
Pocket looking-glaſſes,
Spectacles,
Writing paper,
Gunpowder, &c.

They have alſo for ſale, a very large aſſortment of other MERCHANDIZE, wet and dry. ¶ *July* 27, 1784.

WILLIAM MACARTY, ſurviving Partner of the HOUSE of CUMING and MACARTY, again calls upon all perſons who have any claims for remittances made to James Cuming, or to Cuming and Macarty, at L'Orient, to make known their demands; and as he finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting into the hands of Attornies all matters that may remain unſettled, he earneſtly requeſts all perſons who have accounts open with James Cuming, or Cuming and Macarty, as aforeſaid, or with James Cuming, acting for Cuming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, to make a final ſettlement with the ſaid William Macarty, on or before the 10th day of Auguſt next. † Philad. July 24, 1784.

To be ſold by public Vendue,

On Seventh Day, the 31ſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, preciſely at one o' clock (if not ſold before at private ſale) by the ſubſcriber,

A COMPLEAT, well finiſhed Brick HOUSE, Kitchens and Stores, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, in an excellent ſtand for buſineſs, ſituate in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, and next adjoining the houſe occupied by Col. Clement Biddle; the houſe is three ſtories high, and has good cellars under the whole; two parlours on the firſt floor, three rooms on the ſecond, and three on the third; above is a large garret; a good kitchen and nurſery with two ſtores under them; the whole of the buildings are in good repair, and have been lately ſhingled and inſured from fire; the lot is 20 feet front on Water-ſtreet, running that depth 58 feet, then wideneth 5 feet to the ſouth, making in the whole breadth there 25 feet, and continuing that breadth to the diſtance of 93 feet from Water-ſtreet; bounded weſtward by Water-ſtreet, northward by ground late of Thomas Griffitts, eaſtward by a 10 feet alley, quite acroſs John Smith's ground into a public alley leading from Water-ſtreet down to the river Delaware, and ſouthward by other ground of John Smith, with free privilege of landing on the adjacent lot; ſubject to a ground-rent of 18l. 10s. Pennſylvania currency, per annum. Philadelphia, July 26.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes and be informed of the conditions, by applying to

¶ RICHARD MASON.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND and MEADOW, containing 270 acres, pleaſantly ſituated in Dragon Neck, Red-Lion hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, adjoining to lands of Henry Ward Pearce, Eſq; Jonas Porter, and others, one mile from a landing on the river, ſix miles below the town of New-Caſtle, within leſs than three miles of three different merchant mills. Of this tract 130 acres is cleared arable land, well adapted and noted for producing large crops of both winter and ſummer grain, 70 acres of good meadow ground, free from bank taxes, about one half whereof is in proper order and well drained, the remaining unimproved part is well covered with lofty thriving maple, ſufficient to produce at leaſt 500 cords of wood, ſcarcely one mile from the aforeſaid landing, where one or more veſſels continually ply from thence to Philadelphia. The remaining 70 acres being woodland, with a ſufficiency of timber for the ſaid farm. There are on the ſaid premiſes a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, three rooms on each floor, with a garret, two cellars, brick kitchen and a good well of water covered with a ſhed ſtanding on brick pillars, all adjoining each other, there are two ſawed log corn-cribs, each holding 300 buſhels, with a carriage and cart-houſe between, the whole well roofed, with granaries ſufficient to contain 1000 buſhels of grain, ſundry other ſmaller outhouſes, a well paled garden, two apple orchards of both late and early fruit, and a young thriving peach orchard; alſo about 100 cedar logs hauled and prepared for building a new barn. The whole of ſaid premiſes is under good fence, with oak and cedar rails, at leaſt four thouſand of the latter. An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made known, by applying to Mr. Levi Hollingſworth, merchant in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

July 10, 1784. † 4 w. JOHN CLARK.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe who have any remonſtrances in hand, reſpecting the county of Philadelphia, that they will forward them into the hands of the perſons appointed to receive them, by the 7th day of Auguſt next at fartheſt, as the Honorable Houſe is called together much ſooner than was expected. *July* 24, 1784.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday laſt, an Engliſh ſervant man, named THOMAS HODGSON, aged about 25 years, ſays he was born in Cheſhire, came to this city indented for four years, with Capt. William Cranitch, of the ſhip Two-Friends, had on a ſhort fuſtian jacket, corduroy breeches, white thread ſtockings, a round caſtor hat, took with him a ſcarlet coat, with a green velvet collar and metal buttons, a drab coat with white ſugar-loaf buttons, a blue great coat with white metal buttons, ſix white ſhirts, and ſeveral other articles; he is about 5 feet 7 inches high, a remarkable ſmart well made fellow, freſh complexion, ſhort black hair, is fond of liquor. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

Philad. July 26. WILLAM SADLEIR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry him off.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Newtown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 10th of this inſtant, a bay HORSE, 15 hands high, 5 years old, with a ſnip on his noſe, and his two hind feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 19, 1784. ¶ JOSEPH DUNN.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſborough townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time in June laſt, a bright bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and pay charges, may have her again, by applying to ¶ PETER HARVEY.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

July 28, 1784. JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 12th of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of John Kerlin, adjoining the premiſes, a lot of land, ſituate in Eaſt-Whiteland, containing 75 acres, bounded by the widow Kennedy, Daniel Durborrow and Cheſter road; ſome part of the ſaid lot is cleared, and a barn erected thereon; late the eſtate of James Hunter, deceaſed. Seized and taken in execution by ¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 13th of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and two tracts or pieces of land lying contiguous, ſituate in the townſhip of Charleſtown, containing 104 acres, bounded by lands of Iſaac Morgan, Benjamin Thomas and the widow Bodley, a public houſe is there kept, known by the ſign of the Three Tuns; late the eſtate of Elias Brown. Seized and taken in execution by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of Thomas Downing, in Downing's Town, a meſſuage and tract of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, Lewis Garret, Thomas Martin, and others; Brandywine-creek extends through this tract, whereon may be erected a forge or other water-works, deriving a powerful ſupply of water from ſaid creek; late the eſtate of Richard Morris. Seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter, July 27, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 16th of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and lot, containing 22 acres, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſon, Joſeph Pennock and James Wickerſham; alſo houſhold furniture and carpenters tools, all late the property of John Daniel. Seized and taken in execution by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 17th day of Auguſt enſuing, on the premiſes, a meſſuage and 100 acres of land, ſituate in New-Garden, bounded by lands of Ephraim Wilſon, James Raddiſh and Benjamin Allen; late the eſtate of Samuel Hurford. Seized and taken in execution, by

Cheſter, July 27. § WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 18th day of Auguſt enſuing, at the houſe of David Hayes, in the townſhip of Oxford, three ſeveral tracts or pieces of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, containing in the whole 460 acres, bounded by lands of Arthur Andrews, Robert Smith, Eſq; James Henry and others; all late the eſtate of the ſaid David Hayes. Seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter July 27. ¶

THE ſubſcriber, living in Upper Milford townſhip, Northampton county, hereby gives notice to a certain Philip Peter Huft, that his father John George Huft is dead, and has left in his will to his children the ſum of TEN POUNDS. He is therefore deſired to call for the ſame, at the ſubſcriber's place.

July 26, 1784. ¶ BALTHASAR VETTERMAN.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1784.

RUN away on the 9th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice BOY, named Thomas Evans, about 13 years of age, fair hair, fair complexion, and a down look when ſpoke to; had on a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, trowſers, and an old hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and brings him home, ſhall have SIXPENCE reward, paid by BENJAMIN THAW.

RAN AWAY, on the night of the 12th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, A Negroe Woman, named DINA, about 30 years of age, of a middle ſtature, ſhort viſage, and naturally of a ſour countenance. Had on when ſhe went away, a brown ſhort gown and petticoat, both of linſey, a tow ſhift, and may have many other articles of cloathing not yet diſcovered; ſhe has either ſilver ear-rings or holes for them. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe Woman and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by DAVID CARSON. July 26. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the 8th of July inſt. a likely half-blooded bay MARE, five years old paſt, a natural trotter, light mane and ſwitch tail, about 15 hands high, her hind off foot white, a ſcar on the near ſide of her neck (if not grown out) occaſioned by a ſtake, neither brand nor ear-mark that is remembered. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and delivers her to William Carſon, at the Red-Lion, Nathaniel Newlin, at Crum-Creek mills, near Cheſter, Pennſylvania, or the ſubſcriber, at the head of Saſſafras, Cæcil county, Maryland, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

July 15, 1784. † NATHAN NEWLIN.

July 13, 1784.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Adminiſtrators to the eſtate of John Evans, of Uwchland, deceaſed, a Negroe man, named BOB, about 38 years old, imported from Guinea, and marked in his face, of a middle ſtature, has learned the tanning buſineſs, and is very handy at farming, ſays that his late maſter promiſed he ſhould be ſet free; had on, when he went away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a new wool hat, and a pair of good ſhoes with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that the ſubſcribers may him get again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought to DANIEL EVANS of Uwchland, Cheſter county, or to EDWARD CARTER of Cheſter, or JEREMIAH EVANS of Eaſt-Nantmell, in ſaid county, Adminiſtrators.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that there is a Negroe woman with him, as they went both together. ¶

WAS taken up on the 11th of this month, a black and white ſtray COW, pieces cut out of both her ears, and three of her feet white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, by GEORGE KEEN, living on Mr. Moore's place, on Spruce-ſtreet, two ſquares above the Bettering-houſe. *July* 27, 1784. ¶

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mrs. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Phildelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN's Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

THIS DAY is publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE

Of a ſcarce and valuable collection of

B O O K S,

IN various languages, arts and ſciences, chiefly in good condition, many of them in elegant bindings, conſiſting of the moſt celebrated Authors in uſeful and polite Literature, and are now ſelling very reaſonable (the loweſt prices printed in the Catalogue) by WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookſeller and Stationer, at the American Circulating Library, oppoſite Lætitia Court, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet; who gives a generous price for any Library, or parcel of Books.

Philadelphia, June 12, 1784.

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Rapho townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 29th of May laſt, a Negroe WENCH, about 45 years of age, middle ſized, has ſome white on her head, underſtands houſe work well; had on, when ſhe went away, a callicoe ſhort gown and petticoat, and a black ſilk bonnet; her name is Hannah. Whoever takes up ſaid wench, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ADAM TATE.

New-Caſtle, June 5, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, the two following Negroe Men, viz. SAM, a ſtout well made fellow, committed the 14th of May laſt; he is about 6 feet 3 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſays he is the property of Edward Brown, of the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, at a place called the Northweſt Fork. JOE, committed the 22d of May, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has loſt two of his upper fore teeth, and all his toes of his right foot; ſays his maſter's name is James Jackſon, and lives at Cheſnut Level, Lancaſter county, State of Pennſylvania. Therefore their maſters are requeſted to come, pay charges, and take them away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

TAKEN up, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, a light bay HORSE, about 14 hands high, a black mane and tail, a natural pacer, and canters well, the near hind foot white from the hoof to the foot-lock joint, the off hind foot black from the hoof to the foot-lock joint, the two fore legs black to the knees; is about 5 years old, without mark or brand; alſo a ſaddle, with ſheepſkin ſeat, braſs plain buttons and leather houſing, one braſs ſtirrup, and one iron ditto, with a leather ſurſingle painted white. The owner of ſaid horſe, upon proving property and paying charges, may receive the ſame, by calling on

‡ ROBERT LEVERS, at Eaſton.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT CRAWFORD, deceaſed, carpenter and dealer, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts with the ſubſcriber, otherwiſe the law will be put in force againſt them; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber, at Mr. Thomas Craig's, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. §

June 11, 1784. JOHN CRAWFORD, Adminiſtrator.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 18th of November laſt, an Iriſh indented ſervant Lad, named ANDREW SHARP, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, ſhort brown hair, ſmooth young faced, has a liſp in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, an olive green cloth coat, half worn, a red and white ſtriped linſey under jacket, old ſheep-ſkin breeches, a pair of ſtriped linen trowſers, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair grey ſmall ribbed, the other blue ribbed, ſtrong ſhoes nailed in the ſoals, a half worn round wool hat; he ſerved a time to the blackſmith trade in Ireland, and came over laſt fall in the ſhip Mary, Capt. Stevenſon, from Londonderry. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, and all reaſonable charges, if brought there.

June 14, 1784. JAMES HILL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶ 4 w.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Aſtrea, Cat. Pinkham, from London

By *Lamb* and *Checkley*,

And now opening at their STORE, on the north ſide of ARCH-STREET, half way between Front and Second-ſtreets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

European and India GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching Seaſon,

Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH OR SHORT CREDIT.

N. B. The Honorable the Financier's Notes, or any good Paper Securities, Tobacco, Flour, Barr-Iron, &c. will be taken in payment. tbctf. *May* 22, 1684.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday, the 11th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named PAT or PATRICK DOWLING, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and pretty ſtout made, has a low forehead, large mouth, down look, and long brown hair, which he wears ſometimes in a cue, and ſometimes club'd; he ſpeaks much in the Iriſh accent; had on an olive coloured jean coatee, waiſtcoat and breeches, and white ſtockings, a hat without loops, which he ſtole, and ſundry other articles; his coat was torn in the back, and ſewed up again. It is thought he intends for New York or Baltimore. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, with reaſonable charges, by

July 12, 1784. SHARP DELANY.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1784.

A SCHOOL,

For teaching the ENGLISH, LATIN and GREEK LANGUAGES, with WRITING and ARITHMETIC,

IS now ready to be opened at Mrs. MARSHALL's, the South-weſt corner of Spruce and Third-ſtreets, where the ſtricteſt attention will be given to inſtruct YOUTH, accurately, in thoſe neceſſary and uſeful Branches of EDUCATION.

Thoſe who are deſirous of further information, on directing a Line to the Subſcriber, for that purpoſe, with their Addreſs, will be waited upon by their moſt humble ſervant.

¶ 6 w. JOHN GRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, ſituate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey; the property of the deceaſed Mr. George Somervell, conſiſting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. This plantation is excellently ſituated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's houſe being only 24 miles diſtant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, ſhallops and other craft paſſing the door almoſt daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling houſe, with barn, ſtable, &c. alſo a good orchard, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door.

A L S O,

Fifty acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

A L S O,

Nine acres of valuable Meadow, ſituated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

A N D A L S O,

Seven and a half acres of Land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good ſituation for public buſineſs, and was purchaſed for building on.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, Merchant, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia. May 25. § 4 w

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Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, at James Stuart's ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, and to be ſold, by

STUART & BARR,

An ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are------

CHINTZES, cottons, printed linens, plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns, aprons and handkerchiefs, plain cyprus, ſpotted, flowered and ſufflea black and white gauzes, ſhauls, aprons and handkerchiefs, taffities, peelongs, perſians, Iriſh ſilk and bandanoe handkerchiefs, a variety of checked and printed handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, brown and white ſheetings, cotton and linen checks, oed-ticken, furniture chintzes and checks, corduroys, calimancoes, ſhalloons, beſt Scotch white and coloured threads, ſewing ſilks, buttons and twiſt, hardware, pins, tully garters, &c.

They daily expect an aſſortment of cutlery, bibles, teſtaments, and other ſchool books. tbc

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IMPORTED BY

THOMAS PALMER,

In the ſhip Waſhington, and other veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by the PACKAGE or PIECE, at the late CITY VENDUE STORE, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, A large and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, viz.

CASSIMERS, ſagathies, jeans, jeannets, fuſtians, royal ribs, velverets, plain and twilled black corduroys, dyed cotton linings, florentines, ſattinets, callimancoes, durants, tammies, moreens, maſquerades, crapes, hairbines, coloured mantuas, black armozine and paduaſoys, black and white ſattins, perſians and ſarſnets, black, white and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs, kentings and kenting handkerchiefs, ſprigged aprons, muſlins, humhums, gauze, ribbands, ferrets, ſilk ſtay-laces, ſhoe and quality bindings, tully and ſtriped garters, tapes and bobbin, twiſt of all ſorts, nonſopretties, furniture lace, Dutch lace of all widths, a great variety of white thread edgings, trolly and joining lace, black edgings and lace, blond ditto, fringes, gimps, ſilk purſes, white and coloured chip, cane and ſtraw hats, mens and womens ſilk, thread and cotton hoſe, ditto ſilk, thread and leather gloves, ſcarff twiſt of beſt quality, death-head and metal buttons, button molds, ſewing ſilk of all colours, buckrams, glazed linens, white, ſtitching and coloured threads, needles cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, bed-ticks, bed bunts, furniture checks, ſheetings, white and brown heſſens, brown rolls and oznabrigs, ſundry ſtationary, tea urns, plated candleſticks, looking-glaſſes, japanned ware, combs of all ſorts, gun-flints, a large quantity of 3 4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, mens fine and coarſe ſhoes, womens leather, callimancoe, laſting ſattin ſhoes, girls morocco ditto, curried ſeal-ſkins, boot-legs and vamps, mens and boys wool and caſtor hats, boxes of Scotch threads and pins, umbrellas, painters colours, boxes of tin plates, an aſſortment of ſadlery, various articles of ironmongery, as anvils, ſmiths and coopers tools, ſcythes, ſhovels, hinges, locks, bolts, candleſticks, ſhears, ſad-irons, nails, &c. with a compleat aſſortment of Birmingham and Sheffield wares, alſo a few caſks of glue, loaf ſugar, glaſs decanters, wine-glaſſes, &c. and ſome boxes of candles; all which he is determined to ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or on ſhort credit, being enabled ſo to do by having imported them immediately from the manfacturers.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM & JAMES MILLER,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, among which are, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3-qr. dowlas, brown quadruple, ſileſia, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 3 qr. and 7-8ths ſtriped ticken, brown and white buckram, callicoes and chintzes, 6-qr. humhums and caſſaes, plain and ſtriped yard wide muſlins, a variety of linen and check handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Bandanoe, Romal and Pullicat ditto, India nankeens, cotton counterpanes, Marſeilles quilting, gauzes of all kinds, plain and flowered kenting lawns, plain catgut, white and coloured Scotch threads, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, womens ſilk mitts and gloves, durants, callimancoes, ſhalloons, camblettees, mohair buttons and twiſt, ſewing ſilk, cotton ſtripes, a large variety of ribbons, India Perſians, pins and needles of all ſizes, womens and girls ſhoes by the box, ivory and horn combs, glaſs beads, knives and forks, &c. all of which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. They expect a very large aſſortment of other goods by the firſt veſſels from different parts of Europe. ¶ 6 w.

MILES and MORGAN

Have for ſale, at their ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and oppoſite to the ſtore lately occupied by Morgan and Baker, and at their diſtillery in Moravian alley,

PHILADELPHIA Rum of the beſt quality, by the quantity or ſingle hogſhead; alſo molaſſes by the hogſhead. They have likewiſe at their ſaid ſtore a neat aſſor ment of BAR-IRON of the firſt quality, and caſtings of different kinds.

They mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of the above articles, where merchants, city and country retailers and black-ſmiths may be furniſhed, on the moſt reaſonable terms. t f.

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the South-eaſt Corner of MARKET and FIFTH-STREETS,

OLD Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe, Red and White Port WINES, Claret, by the Box or Dozen, Old Hock, by Ditto,	Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India Rum, French Brandy, Beſt Holland Geneva in Caſes, Wine Bitters, by the Bottle, Wine and Cyder Vinegar, Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

Foreigners and others may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of Liquors, bottled, by the Dozen, or ſmaller Quantity, at the above Store.

Said SHEAFF has a Quantity of freſh CLOVER and BARLEY for SEED.

Gun-powder Foreſt, Baltimore county, Maryland, May 10, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY on the night of the 7th of May inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a Scotch convict ſervant Man, lately come into the country, and ſpeaks much in the Scotch dialect, called ROBERT LYON, by trade a Fuller and Dyer, 5 feet 6 inches high, round faced, well made, black hair and bald pate; had on an old blue Sailor's jacket, dirty buckſkin breeches, and ſtole a new pair of the ſame, which had no buttons on the waiſtband, grey hemp linen ſhirt, ſmall round hat, blue and white mixed ſtockings, calf grain ſhoes, and ſmall iron buckles. Whoever ſecures him for the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, from

†4 w, JACOB LEMMON,

EMANUEL WALKER and Co.

Have juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of European GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of on very moderate terms, by the piece or package, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, two doors above the City-vendue; among which are,

FUSTIANS, jeans and jeanets, corduroys and cotton checks, yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linen low priced; printed linens and cottons, Engliſh chintzes, copperplate furniture, printed linen handkerchiefs, blue paſte work ditto, brown fuſtias, Scotch thread, Hamburg whited long lawns, boys and mens white and brown thread hoſe, womens cotton hoſe, womens black ſilk mitts and gloves, mens brown thread and ſpun ſilk hoſe, plain, ſpotted, ſtriped and ſufflea gauzes, lawns and lawn handkerchiefs, durants and callimancoes, laſtings, ſattinets, taborets and camblets, ſilk mantuas of elegant colours, black perſians and modes, ſilk ſerge, perſian and ſattin petticoats, black Barcelona handkerchiefs, ribbands a neat aſſortment, fox tail and oſtrich feathers of all colours, womens white kidd, Venetian beaver and coloured habit gloves, mens beaver, woolſtock and doe gloves, mens black and beaver hats cocked and round, ladies beaver hats, boys and girls fancy hats, ſuperfine broad cloths faſhionable colours, Yorkſhire cloths, ladies ſkin broadcloths for habits, fawn, tyrian, purple, Emperors eye and bottelle colours, ſewing ſilk and ſcarff twiſt aſſorted colours, fiſhing ſeines and nets.

ALSO, A few trunks womens callimancoe and ſattinet ſhoes, beſt hogſkin and common ſaddles, ladies doeſkin ſaddles richly mounted, ſaddle-bags, portmanteaus, &c. ſtationay, perfumery, toys, looking glaſſes, dreſſing boxes, violins, German flutes and guittars; bruſhes aſſorted, glaſs ware, ironmongery, iron cheſts, nails, ſhot, gunpowder, tin ware, ſingle and double refined ſugar, Shone and Clark's bottled porter, double and ſingle Glouceſter cheeſe, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hannibal, Captain Cunningham, from L'Orient; the ſhip Olive Branch, Captain Willett; the ſhip Waſhington, Captain Dale, from London; and the ſhip Suſannah, Captain Stocker, from Amſterdam, and to be SOLD by

JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to the Croſs-Keys, the corner of Third ſtreet, A large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Amongſt which are,------

SUperfine and coarſe cloths, Shalloons and rattinets, Durants, tammies and callimancoes, Moreens, denims and ſattinets, Black cotton velvets, Fuſtians and jeans, Mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe, Boys and girls ditto, A large aſſortment of French and Dutch chintzes, callicoes, and printed linens, by the bale or piece, Cambricks, lawns and kentings ditto, Platillas royal ditto, Hæ lem ſtripes, britannias, Dowlas, German oznabrigs and ticklenburg, by the package or piece	Iriſh linens, 3-4ths, 7-8ths and yard wide, Black, ſky blue, pea green, and cloth coloured India taffities Romal, bandanoe and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs, Gauze ditto, Sewing ſilks, aſſorted colours, Threads, from No. 8 to 60. Thread gauzes, Beſt large and ſmall poſt paper, Dutch quills of the firſt quality, Powder and ſhot, Single and double refined London loaf ſugar by the hhd. Several large and ſmall cables, Alſo a quantity of cart and waggon gears, made in this city. †

Philadelphia, July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Utenſils for carrying on the refining of ſpermaceti. If any perſon inclines to carry on the buſineſs where the works now are at Marcus-Hook, the houſes and utenſils will be rented at a reaſonable rate, and the art of refining taught by the advertiſer for a reaſonable compenſation, or if the ſcrew and iron work ſhould be wanted, it will be diſpoſed of. Enquire of *William Moulder*, at the corner of Front and Race-ſtreets, or of Mr. *Richard Reely*, at Marcus-Hook.

¶ MARY CRABB.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, a black GELDING, with a bald face, four years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, his hind feet white, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by ‡ GEORGE DRESSLER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

New-Jersey confiscated LANDS.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

The following very valuable TRACTS of LANDS and FARMS, in the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land, ſituate on the river Delaware, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing 313 acres, being the reſidue of 1146 3-4ths acres, under leaſe and rent; being part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox, Eſquire.

2. A tract of land, lying on both ſides of Pequeſs river, on the great road from Oxford Furnace and the Court-Houſe, about four miles from ſaid furnace and Delaware river, containing 1279 acres, having five ſeveral improvements thereon, and under leaſe and rent; being alſo of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

3. A tract of land adjoining to Oxford Furnace, containing 257 and an half acres, being an undivided fourth part of 1030 acres, beſides allowance for roads, being altogether wood and timber; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

4. A tract of land, containing 69 acres, joining the above, being the undivided fourth part of 276 acres, beſides allowance for highways, having one improvement thereon; being alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

5. A plantation, near Green's Pond and the Log Goal, on the great road to Suſſex Court-Houſe, containing 168 acres, under leaſe and rent; being alſo part of the forfeited eſtate of Daniel Cox.

6. A tract of land, ſituate on Pauling's-kill, joining the diviſion line run by John Lawrence, containing 343 acres, the reſidue of 1000 acres; the whole wood and timber; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid Daniel Cox.

7. A tract of land, ſituate on Delaware river, near the mouth of Pauling's-kill, containing, by the original ſurvey thereof, 850 acres, with an improvement, under leaſe and rent; being part of the forfeited eſtate of John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

8. Three plantations, near Pequeſs and the Log Goal, containing, by the ſurveys thereof, one lot 385 acres, one other 213 acres, and the other 190 acres, or 788 acres in the whole, with two improveable leaſes; being alſo part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

9. A plantation, containing, by ſurvey thereof, 640 acres, ſituated in Hardwick, at the Great Pond, known by the name of Swartwood's Pond, with a valuable improvement thereon, under leaſe and rent; and is alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of the ſaid John Tabor Kempe, and Grace his wife.

10. The undivided fifth part of 125 acres, ſituate in Greenwich, being part of the plantation where John Schooly lives, part of the forfeited eſtate of William Schooly.

Alſo, the following deſcribed Tracts and Lots of LAND, being part of the forfeited Eſtate of Col. Oliver Delancy, viz.

11. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 51-100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown, on the weſt ſide of Papecotting creek, joining a tract of land ſurveyed for Walter Rutherford, known by the name of the Tamerack Meadow.

12. Two lots of land, containing in both 35 acres and 98 100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown aforeſaid, near to the farm of the late Robert Price, deceaſed.

13. A tract of land, containing 54 acres and 6-100ths of an acre, ſituate in Newtown aforeſaid, on both ſides of a branch of Pauling's-kill, called Provender Brook, in poſſeſſion of Philip Bearner, a valuable improvement thereon, under leaſe and rent.

14. A tract of land, containing 413 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Wantage, at a place called Collard's Plains and the Pond Meadow, adjoining to the plantation of the late Elijah Collard, deceaſed.

15. A tract of land, containing 136 acres and 40-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Wantage, at a place called Donkey's Cripple-buſh, and joins Jacob Decker's plantation.

16. Three lots of land, near to or adjoining each other; the firſt contains 88 acres and 50-100ths; the ſecond 36 and 57-100ths; and the third contains 30 acres; making in the whole 156 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Wantage aforeſaid, with valuable improvements thereon, in the poſſeſſion of John Tims and others.

17. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 45-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, within the bounds of a larger tract of land, belonging to ſaid Delancy and the heirs of Henry Cuyler.

18. A tract of land, containing 64 acres and 57-100ths, ſituate in Wantage aforeſaid, near the head of a ſtream of water, called Hendricks-kill, including part of the improvement of Jeremiah Vanbourn's.

19. A tract of land, containing 56 acres and 62-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, on the main branch of Paquanack river, joining to lands returned to Hartſhorn Fitz Randolph.

20. A tract of land, containing 152 acres and 52-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the main branch of Paquanack river, about one quarter of a mile north-eaſtward of the ſaid Fitz Randolph's land.

21. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the Wall-kill, oppoſite to Maſecote-kill.

22. A tract of land, containing 67 acres and 44-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to or joining the York line, at a place called Forbes's Field.

23. A tract of land, containing 223 acres and 5-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, in the meadow between Jacob Vanhouter and William Snodgraſs.

24. A tract of land, containing 142 acres and 16-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on Pochuck mountain, near to Joſeph Head's.

25. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 39 100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Elijah Collard's, deceaſed, to Pauling's-kill.

26. A tract of land, containing 74 acres and 87-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a branch of the Wall-kill, called Red-kill, including the improvement of Cornelius Devore.

27. A tract of land, containing 36 acres, ſituate in Newtown, in the poſſeſſion of Capt. James Brodrick.

Alſo the one full, equal and undivided moiety or half part, the whole in two equal parts to be divided, of all thoſe ſeveral lots and tracts of land hereafter deſcribed, having been taken up in partneſhip by ſaid Delancy and Henry Cuyler, Eſq; deceaſed; being alſo a part of the forfeited eſtate of ſaid Delancy.

28. A tract of land, containing 176 acres and 23 100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on a ſmall branch of Paquanack river, that falls into a branch, commonly called Conelins and Crank's brook.

29. A tract of land, containing 154 acres and 58-100ths, lying below the Forks of the Wall-kill and Papacoting, including Maſecote and part of the Great Meadow.

30. A tract of land, containing 62 acres and 78 100ths, ſituate in the Fork of Papacoting and the Wall-kill, being drowned land meadow.

31. A tract of meadow land, containing 55 acres and 47-100ths, lying at the drowned lands, below the Forks of the Wall-kill, on the eaſt ſide thereof, oppoſite to Maſecote Meadow.

32. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 12-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road that leads from Wallin's Mill to Pochuck, joining Benjamin Wilſon's land.

33. A tract of land, containing 182 acres and 96-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called the Pond Meadow Bog, on the eaſt ſide thereof, adjoining other lands ſurveyed for ſaid Delancy and Cuyler.

34. A tract of land, containing 66 acres and 61-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called the Mill-brook, above Daniel Kirkendall's.

35. A tract of land, containing 57 acres and 47-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run.

36. A tract of land, containing 30 acres and 51-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called Kirkendall's brook.

37. A tract of land, containing 148 acres and 22-100ths, lying on the great road leading from Elijah Collard's to Pauling's-kill, called Collard's Plains, with a valuable improvement thereon.

38. A tract of land, containing 188 acres and 28-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Hardy's-town, adjoining other lands of ſaid Delancy, and ſold by the Commiſſioners to Simon Simonſon, Garlinghouſe and others.

39. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on both ſides of a brook, called Pochuck, on the ſouth ſide of the mountain of the ſame name.

40. A lot of land, containing 36 acres and 99-100ths, ſituate in Montague, on a ſmall brook, between John Weldin's and Peter Decker's.

41. A tract of land, containing 98 acres and 99-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, near the great road leading from Goſhen to Suſſex Court houſe, joining 270 acres, late the ſaid Delancy's, ſold to Doety and Spencer by the Commiſſioners.

42. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

43. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 74-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of --------.

44. A tract of land, containing 146 acres and 66-100ths, ſituate in --------.

45. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 85-100ths, joining the above tract.

46. A lot of land, containing 39 acres and 50-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near the York line, at a place called Forbes's field.

47. A tract of land, containing 119 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in the townſhip of Montague, weſtward of Miniſink mountain, between John Welding's and Peter Decker's, to the weſtward of the path leading from ſaid Welding's to ſaid Decker's.

48. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in Montague, joining the laſt deſcribed tract, No. 47.

49. A tract of land, containing 120 acres and 17-100ths, ſituate in New-town, on the north weſt ſide of Papacoting creek, adjoining the farm of the late Robert Price, deceaſed.

50. A lot of land, containing 76 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in the eaſterly part of New-town, about half a mile ſouthward of Nicholas Devores, near to where David Devores lived.

51. A lot of meadow ground, containing 16 acres & 27-100ths, ſituate in New-town, including a ſmall bog meadow, about ten chains eaſt from lot No. 50.

52. A tract of land, containing 789 acres and 29-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the drowned lands, a conſiderable part whereof is meadow.

53. A lot of land, containing 17 acres and 57-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of the drowned lands, joining lands of Henry Cuyler, at a place called Duning's Neck.

54. A tract of land, containing about 371 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Daniel Decker's plantation.

55. A tract of land, containing 260 acres and 71-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near a meadow called Slabſlay meadow.

56. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 40-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the waters of the Wall-kill, one mile below Joſeph Wallin's, near the Medicinal ſpring.

57. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 532 acres and 26-100ths, but after deducting three ſmaller ſurveys of ſaid Delancy's included therein, containing 155 acres and 7-100ths, there remains 377 acres and 19-100ths in partnerſhip, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of Papacoting, in the poſſeſſion of John Tims and others.

58. A tract of land, containing 76 acres and 89-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, joining lands ſurveyed for Abraham Ogden, Eſq; late in the poſſeſſion of Col. Anthony Brodrick.

59. A tract of land, containing 80 acres and 30-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining other lands of ſaid Delancy's, alſo joins Abraham Weſtbrook's plantation.

60. A tract of land, containing 69 acres and 56-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near Stephen Mead's plantation, joining lands of Henry Cuyler.

61. A tract of land, containing (within the bounds) 169 acres and 32-100ths, but after deducting 120 acres of Henry Cuyler's included therein, there remains in partnerſhip 49 acres and 33 100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called and known by the name of Hendrick's Fly or meadow.

62. A tract of land, containing 42 acres and 11-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining the aforeſaid 120 acres of Henry Cuyler.

63. A tract of land, containing 37 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, joining Henry Cuyler's land, and includes nearly all the poſſeſſion of Benjamin Skinner.

64. A tract of land, containing 132 acres and 81-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of Pochuck mountain, including the poſſeſſion of Joſeph Goodwin.

65. A tract of land, containing 431 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on both ſides of the Wawayonda creek, including part of the improvement of the late Col. Dekay, deceaſed.

66. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 46-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the ſouth ſide of Papacoting, adjoining Col. Biddle's plantation.

67. A tract of land, containing 186 acres and 20-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, including the improvement of James Kemble.

68. A tract of land, containing 118 acres and 93-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, about two miles ſouthward of Papacoting, including the poſſeſſion of Abraham Montanie.

69. A tract of land, containing 47 acres and 73-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called M'Quin's meadow.

70. A tract of land, containing 212 acres and 72-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the road leading from Elijah Collard's, deceaſed, to Pauling's-kill, near to a ſpring of water, called the Little or Plain Spring.

71. A tract of land, containing 53 acres and 82-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, at a place called Dennis's Valley, and near to Jeremiah Dennis's.

72. A tract of land, containing 68 acres and 95-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to Beaver-dam Swamp, adjoining to David Newman's land.

73. A tract of land, containing 65 acres and 27-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Beaver run, adjoining the ſaid Newman's land.

74. A tract of land, containing 125 acres and 42-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to Darling Havens's.

75. A tract of land, containing 72 acres and 7-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at a place called the Cheſnut-ridge, near John Able's.

76. A tract of land, containing 44 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the Wawayonda mountain, at the Little-cedar Swamp.

77. A tract of land, containing 101 acres and 67-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, on the eaſt ſide of Wall-kill, two miles and an half below Joſeph Wallin's griſt mill.

78. A tract of land, containing 127 acres and 13-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, near to William Havens's.

79. A tract of land, containing 130 acres and 91-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the great road that leads from Col. Biddle's farm to 'Squire Kairey's.

80. A tract of land, containing 102 acres and 39-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, adjoining Samuel Meeker's land, called Barton's Iſland Tract.

81. A tract of land, containing 79 acres and 34-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near to a meadow, called the Round Meadow.

82. A tract of land, containing 84 acres and 46-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Papacoting about half a mile, adjoining other lands ſurveyed for ſaid Delancy and Cuyler. Alſo, all thoſe ſeveral tracts or lots of land herein after deſcribed, being part of the forfeited eſtate of Col. Joſeph Barton, viz.

83. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 25-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, near Weſtbrook's mill.

84. A tract of land, containing 22 acres and 80-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the drowned lands, between Samuel Crowel's and Benjamin Wilſon's.

85. A tract of land, containing 45 acres and 23-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the eaſt ſide of Miniſink mountain, at a place called the White Rock and Waſhburn Meadow.

86. A tract of land, containing 12 acres, ſituate in New-town, between Hugh Hagertie's and Ellis M'Quin's.

87. A tract of land, containing 20 acres, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſt ſide of the Wall-kill, joining land ſurveyed and returned to the deviſees of Mary Alexander.

88. A tract of land, containing 38 acres and 56-100ths, ſituate on Wicker's meadow-brook, in the townſhip of New-town.

89. A tract of land, containing 50 acres and 50-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, joining to Henry Beemer's plantation.

90. A lot of land, containing 35 acres and 66 100ths, ſituate in Montague, on a branch of Mackacomack, called the Mill Brook, including part of Nearpoſs's poſſeſſion.

91. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 23-100ths, ſituate as above, adjoining 21 acres ſurveyed to the deviſees of David Lyell, at the requeſt of Catherine Weſtbrook.

92. A lot of land, containing 13 acres and 34-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on Cripplebuſh run, 15 chains above where ſaid run empties in Deepclove-kill.

93. A lot of land, containing 10 acres, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of the path leading from John Welding's to Peter Decker's, near the head of an eaſterly branch of Flatbrook.

94. A lot of land, containing 23 acres, ſituate in Wantage, at the foot of Pahaqualing mountain, on the eaſt ſide thereof, near the Hawbuſh-kill or Beach-brook.

95. A lot of land, containing 28 acres, ſituate in Wantage, on Hawbuſh-kill or Beach-brook, adjoining Abraham Courtright's land.

96. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, about 25 chains north-eaſterly from Jacob Dewitt's.

97. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in Montague, near the head of Flatbrook, adjoining to land ſurveyed at the requeſt of Lewis Morris, Eſq;

98. A lot of land, containing 22 acres and 81-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the weſterly ſide of the drowned Lands, adjoining to Stephen Decker's land.

99. A tract of land, containing 24 acres and 20-100ths, ſituate in Montague, the weſt ſide of Miniſink mountain, on the road that leads from Shippycunk to Papacoting, and on the eaſt branch of Flatbrook.

100. A tract of land, containing 41 acres and 6-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, adjoining Uriah Adam's plantation.

101. A tract of land, containing 39 acres and 90-100ths, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of the drowned lands, oppoſite to Maſecote-kill, known by the name of Maſecote meadow.

102. A plantation, containing 122 acres and 36-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, known by the name of Collard's place, with a valuable improvement thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of James Huſtead.

103. One moiety or half part of 1748 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Walpack, on the northweſt ſide of Pahaqualing mountain, being the ſame that was formerly ſurveyed and taken up for Richard Salter.

104. A tract of land, containing 155 acres and 14-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, near Pauling's-kill, joining the plantation where David Baxter lived, with two improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of John Kaſe and John Bowman.

105. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 37-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on a weſterly branch of Papacoting, called Laurel-brook.

106. A lot of land, containing 15 acres and 12-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on the northerly branch of the Wall-kill, called Beaver-run, and is known by the name of Green-ſwamp, near William Havens's.

107. A lot of land, containing 14 acres and 87-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on both ſides of Beaver-run, now in the poſſeſſion of Samuel Wilſon.

108. A lot of land, containing 28 acres and 49-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on both ſides of an eaſterly branch of Deepclove-kill, about a quarter of a mile from Jacob Decker's cripple-buſh.

109. A lot of land, containing 19 acres and 85-100ths, ſituate in the Wawayonda mountain, including the ſaw-mill, in poſſeſſion of Reuben Hall and John Wolley.

110. A tract of land, containing 58 acres and 48-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, on a ſmall ſtream of water, called Hendrick's-kill.

111. A lot of land, containing 16 acres and 28-100ths, ſituate in Wantage, joining a meadow, known by the name of M'Quin's meadow.

112. A lot of land, containing 27 acres and 22-100ths, ſituate in Newtown, on the waters of Pauling's-kill, and near the head of Henry Paugh's brook.

113. A lot of land, containing 23 acres and 58 100ths, ſituate in ------.

114. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 6-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, at the north end of a large bog meadow, known by the name of the Upper meadow.

115. A lot of land, containing 11 acres and 3-100ths, ſituate in Hardy's-town, about 5 chains ſouth-eaſterly from the above lot, No. 32.

116. A lot of land, containing 10 acres and 77-100ths, ſituate in Montague, on both ſides of Great Flat-brook.

117. A lot of land, containing 9 acres and 89-100ths, ſituate on the Blue mountain, in the townſhip of Wantage, about 30 chains from a place called the White-rock, and about half a mile north from Henry Depew's houſe, near ſaid Depew's path.

118. A lot of land, containing 4 acres, ſituate in Newtown, joining to the land of Peter Hopkins, Eſquire.

119. A tract of land, containing 132 acres, ſituate in Hardy's-town, near to Seeley's tavern, nearly 40 acres thereof is cleared meadow of the firſt quality (and a conſiderable quantity more may be made) with other valuable improvements thereon, now in the poſſeſſion of Captain Richard Edſall.

120. A plantation, containing 150 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Knolton, near Henry Snover's, with a valuable improvement thereon, being part of the forfeited eſtate of James Clandenon.

121. One fifth part of a tract of land, in the township of Montague, being part of the forfeited estate of Jeremiah Kettle.

The sales of the abovementioned lands to begin on Monday, the 23d day of August next, at 12 o'clock of the same day, begining with the lands on Delaware, near to the mouth of Pauling's-kill, and so on by adjournment until the whole is sold in succession, on or as nigh the premises respectively as conveniently may be.---Besides cash, the following state obligations will be received in payment, to wit, officers and soldiers notes given for the depreciation of their pay, notes given to the militia for the arrearages of their pay, contractors certificates, and collectors surplus certificates of the state of New-Jersey.

EDWARD DUNLOP, Agent for Sussex County.

July 9, 1784.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,

In the ships Susanna and Friendship, from Amsterdam; the ship Pigou, from London, and other late vessels from England and France,----A large assortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

Among which are the following, and now opening on SALE at their STORE, the north side of Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, for cash, tobacco, bills of exchange, or short credit,

CASSIMERS, rattinets, shalloons, tammies and durants,
Camblets, calimancoes, fattinets and lastings,
Moreens, damask, masquerades, crapes and dorsetteens,
Sagathies,
7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens,
Brown and white Irish and Russia sheetings,
Ravens duck,
German oznabrigs,
Lubec rolls,
Dowlasses,
Platellas,
German bedticks,
6, 7, 9 and 10 qr. bedbunts,
Haerlem stripes and checks,
Russia diaper,
Damask and diaper tablecloths, plain and fringed,
White and coloured threads,
Haerlem lace, tapes & bobbins,
Superfine dark & light ground chintzes,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Mens, womens and childrens brown & white thread hose,
Womens cotton ditto,
Mens plain and ribbed, white and coloured silk ditto,
Leghorn and chip hats,
A large assortment of silk, linen & cotton handkerchiefs,
Mens brown and white thread & fine coloured linen gloves,
Womens white kid and coloured jean ditto,
Womens silk mitts and gloves,
Blond and thread laces and edgings,
Mens, boys & childrens castor and felt hats,
Morocco leather,
Mens Morocco slippers,
Childrens ditto shoes,
A large assortment of the most fashionable black and white gauzes,
Tiffanies,
A variety of the most fashionable gauze, tiffany, minionet and kenting handkerchiefs and aprons,
Sewing and marking silks,
Twist and cruils,
Yellow canvas,
Ferrits and nonsopretties,
Silk, thread & cotton stay laces,
Binding and gartering,
Broad and narrow ribbons,
Minionet lawns and kentings,
Mock and bordered Marseilles, quilting of the newest figures,
Linen and cotton checks,
Holland stripes,
Furniture checks and calicoes,
Fine worsted damask ditto,
Dyed jeans and fustians,
Prussian and Dutch cord,
Coloured Marseilles quilting,
Superfine white India jeans,
Printed jeans and jeanets,
Nankeens,
Flowered drawboys,
Dimities,
Thicksets,
Cross-over,
Italian or hat-band crapes,
Ell-wide India persians,
Plain and figured modes and mantuas,
Persians and sarsnets,
Batavias,
Mens silk caps, single and double,
6 qr. humhums,
Long lawns,
Plain, striped, corded and crossbarred muslins,
Dressed dolls,
Sadlers web,
Hair cloth or chair seating,
Gilt leather trunks in nests,
Pocket looking glasses,
Silver watches,
Temple & common spectacles,
Horn and ivory combs,
Dutch quills, wafers and sealing-wax,
German slates and pencils assorted in cases,
Writing paper,
Bibles, testaments and spelling books,
German scythes & straw knives,
Moyland whetstones,
Coffee mills,
Black pepper,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs and cinnamon,
Brimstone and copperas,
White and red lead in small casks,
Spanish white and brown in tierces,
Yellow oaker ditto,
Pussian blue and vermilion,
Gold and silver leaf,
White and yellow metal ditto,
Saltpetre in small casks,
Antimony,
Juniper berries in hogsheads and barrels,
Annisseed,
Liquorice,
Nuhrenberg toys assorted in cases,
Fine hyson and gunpowder tea in canisters,
Best hyson, green, souchong & bohea tea in quarter chests,
Queens ware assorted in crates,
Glass ware ditto in chests,
Iron wire,
Brass kettles in nests,
F and FF gunpowder,
Shot and bar lead,
Nails,
Window glass,
Sweeping, cloaths and shoe brushes,
Long pipes,
German steel, &c.

With a variety of other articles suitable to the season.

A few Pair elegant Pier LOOKING-GLASSES, of the very latest fashion. tbctf.

Philadelphia, July 15, 1784.

ATTENTION.

ON the 19th of June, about 6 o'clock in the evening, was put on board a boat at Spruce-street wharff, a small portmanteau trunk, covered with brown skin, was to have been carried on board the ship Loudoun, then lying nearly opposite said street, bound for Antigua; the trunk contained the following articles, about thirty pounds in dollars and crowns, rolled in papers, a red Morocco pocket book, with sundries in it, among them was one of Mearn's Antigua Almanacks, with the owner's name on it, 4 letters for Antigua, 4 pair shoes, one pair buckles, a paper case with several papers, a bundle of unwashed clothes, as follows, 3 shirts, 2 cravats, one pair nankeen breeches, 2 pair sliders, 5 pair stockings, 4 waistcoats, and 2 handkerchiefs, most of them maked R A. On the trunk was a night gown of brown holland, and a mahogony case about one foot square, all tied together with a cord. As they were never put on board the ship it is supposed they were stolen by the persons then in the boat, of whom the following is a description as near as recollection will furnish, one a tall man, rather slender, thin visage, hair tied in a short cue behind; the other of low stature, and had on a short striped waistcoat. Any person giving such information to the Printers hereof, that the papers may be obtained, shall be well rewarded. ¶

FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Store Goods,

SEVENTEEN thousand eight hundred and twelve acres of LAND, lying in Powell's Valley, on Powell and Clinch rivers. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, at his lodging, in Third-street, at the sign of the Harp and Crown, where he will continue for ten days; and is prepared to make a legal title in fee simple.

Philad. July 21. § THOMAS HART.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 10th day of the 8th Month (August) next, at the Upper Market-stalls, in the city of Burlington, the following LOTS of LAND, late the estate of Thomas Wetherill, deceased, viz.

I. ABOUT 45 acres of LAND, situate in the said city, being his homestead place; on which there is a large two story brick house, with a kitchen adjoining, also a barn and other outbuildings. The said land is divided into lots with post and rail fence, adjoins High-street on one side, also fronts on both sides Yorkshire-bridge-street, and bounds to the eastward, on Assiscong creek: It consists chiefly of good meadow and grass ground. The whole whereof will be sold together.

II. A LOT of GROUND, lying on the North side of Broad-street, in said city, being about 60 feet in front on said street, and extends back about 250 feet.

III. About 45 acres of LAND, situate within the limits of the said city, about half a mile distant from the above 45 acres, on which is an orchard of apple-trees of good fruit; the greatest part of the land is improved, some of it meadow, the rest in wood; it bounds on the stream of water called Pope's Run, and fronts the great road to Mountholly.

IV. About 10 acres of WOODLAND, situate about 3 quarters of a mile from the land last mentioned.

The conditions of the sale will be made known at the time, and a good title may be expected, from

SAMUEL WETHERILL,) Trustees, impowered by the
SAMUEL ALLENSON,) Will of the Testator.

July 20, 1784.

Lately imported, and to be SOLD by

WOODDROP & JOSEPH SIMS,

At their STORE, in Water-street, Mid-way between Spruce and Pine-streets,

A choice Cargoe of Muscovado Sugars,

in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, by the Quantity or single Cask. §

Lately imported, and now to be SOLD by

NICHOLAS KIRWAN & Co.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at the STORE lately occupied by Messieurs GURNEY and SMITH, on Mr. NIXON's Wharff,

Genuine, unadulterated and fine flavoured

ANTIGUA SPIRIT,

At Five Shillings and Four-pence per Gallon by Retail, with reasonable Abatement for Wholesale. §

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans Court, for the City and county of Philadelphia, will be exposed to SALE, by public Vendue, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, by the subscriber, A Frame HOUSE or TENEMENT, and LOT of LAND, situated in the Northern Liberties, on the west side of Charlotte-street, containing in breadth on said street 40 feet, and in depth 141 feet and an half, subject to a ground-rent of £7 10 per annum; late the estate of William Burkart, deceased.

July 14. ‖ CATHARINE HENDERSON, Administ.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, on the 7th instant, from tha pasture of William Jones, near Glouc'ester Point, a bright bay GELDING, four years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, a small star and snip, a black streak down his rump, his two hind feet as high as his footlocks are white. Any person who brings the said horse to the subscriber, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and if stolen, FIVE POUNDS for the thief, paid by EDWARD HANLON, wine cooper, in Walnut-street, between Front and Second-streets. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, last night, from the subscriber, living in Middletown, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, An English Servant Man, named JAMES DAVIE, about 24 years of age, five feet four inches high, lightish coloured hair, combed backwards on the top of his head; he is a chunky man, has a hobbling clumsy walk. Had on and took with him, two homespun shirts and two fine ditto, one of them marked D. P. two pair of tow trowsers, and two pair striped ditto, too small for him, two nankeen jackets, one with sleeves, bound with blue, and the other without sleeves, two pair of thread stockings, one pair marked D. a pair of new shoes made without a seam behind, a wool hat, large brimmed, almost new, two striped Barcelona silk handkerchiefs and a spotted one: He also took with him, a redish coloured cambelet coat, somewhat faded, lined with blue, and a short dirty cloth jacket. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

July 19, 1784. † DELL PENNELL.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

New-Castle County, July 10, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 16th of June last, a young Mulattoe fellow, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and says his name is Philip Todd, and is a slave to John M'Gill of Frederick-town, state of Maryland, who is desired come, pay charges and taken him away, within four weeks from the above date, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

Was also committed the 6th of July, a certain Absalom Clark, on suspicion of being a runaway; he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches, and had in his possession when taken a bright bay mare, 13 hands and an half high, has several white spots on her back, and her off hind foot white. Therefore any person appearing within four weeks from the above date, may prove their property in the mare, if stolen, if not she will be sold to pay charges, and said Clark discharged according to law.

¶ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the house of JAMES ESDALL, in Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A Certain valuable Tract of WOODLAND, containing 76 acres, pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Delaware, within six miles of the city of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joseph English, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware. On said tract is a good shad fishery. The said land will be sold in lots of ten acres, or otherwise, as may best suit the purchasers, and the fishery in a lot by itself. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, or to DANIEL ELLIS, Esq; in Burlington, who will inform them of the conditions of sale, and describe the premises, so that they may view the same before the day of sale.

Trenton, July 10, 1784. JACOB PHILLIPS.

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given for all the purchase money. ‡

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

WOODSTOCK FARM, on which the subscriber now lives; the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; it will be lett with or without the large mansion-house. The garden is one of the best and largest in the state, containing a great variety of the choicest fruit, and is very convenient to Philadelphia market. For terms, apply to

Woodstock, July 10. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

Cumberland County, July 2, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That application will be made to the Legislature of this State at their next sitting, at New-Brunswick, the 5th of August next, for leave to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, to authorise the subscribers to build a wharff and store-house on the public ground at Greenwich landing, they having the use thereof 20 years for their trouble and expence for building the same. All persons concerned are requested to make their objections at said time and place, if any they have.

DANIEL MASKELL,
JOEL FITHIAN.

¶

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a HOUSE in town, by MICHAEL MANEY, living in Campington, Third-street, continued,

A SMALL FARM of LAND, with a good title, situate in the township of Mannington, Salem county, and state of New-Jersey, within two miles of Hog's bridge, and adjacent to the great road leading between Salem and Penn's Neck, containing 50 acres. 14 of which is good upland meadow, 15 plough ground, a fruit orchard, and the rest good woodland; on said place is erected a good log house, 18 feet by 24, a good draw-well near the door, a smoke house, barn, and stabling for 12 or 14 horses. It would be a very suitable place for a shopkeeper or a smith, being so public. ¶

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, consisting of five rooms on a floor, with some furniture, and the use of a kitchen and cellar. None but a small genteel family, or a gentleman that is known, need apply. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and six Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be washed, and have not since been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the house of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth street.

June 28 1784. ¶

WHEREAS THOMAS GRIFFITH, son of THOMAS GRIFFITH, of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, and State of Pennsylvania, being absent, is hereby desired to come to the said township, where he shall hear of something to his advantage. *July* 3, 1784. ¶

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the 2d inst. living in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia county, a chesnut brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a bald face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property pay charges, and take him away. July 7. ¶ MICHAEL SMITH.

WANTED at the University,

A TUTOR in the MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Any Person, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement by applying to the FACULTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Legislature of New-Jersey are to meet at Brunswick on the 5th day of August next, and that the subscribers intend to petition the Legislature at said meeting, to pass a law to enable them to erect a dam and waterworks across the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the same: All persons that have any objections to the passing said law, are hereby requested to make their objections early in the sitting; and those who desire to see the law proposed, may have an opportunity at any time after the first of August next, by applying to

ISAAC BURROUGH
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
DAVID HENRY,
JAMES SLOAN.

Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, July 7, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN on the 23d instant from the Commons, near Hickory Lane, a dark bay HORSE between 11 and 12 years old, about 14 hands high, shod all round, trots and canters, branded on the left buttock F S, his left hind foot white, has formerly had the fistula, and much hurt on his withers. Whoever takes up the said horse and brings him to the subscribers, the corner of Coats and Second-streets, shall have the above reward, paid by § JOHN WEAVER.

RAN AWAY lately from his master, in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jersey, a Negroe Man, named JACOB PLUMLY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, large fore teeth, thin face, long visage, raw boned. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, cordoroy jacket and breeches, and calf skin boots; a young white woman went with him, as is said. Whoever shall take up the said Negroe, and confine him in any goal, and give notice thereof so that his master may have him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1784. § WILLIAM MURPHIN.

TEN DOLLARS Reward,

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, yesterday, an Irish servant WOMAN, named SARAH WELSH aged about 36 years, says she was bred in Dublin, came to this city a servant in the ship Two Friends, William Cronitch, commander, was only sent out on business and entrusted with cash which she took with her, she is of a swarthy complexion, dark brown hair, mixed with grey, pitted a little with the small-pox, has a reserved dark look, and a remarkable protuberance or lump on her windpipe, and most visible in her when she laughs, she is fond of spirituous liquors, which spot or redden her face, but is not easily intoxicated; had on and took with her a calicoe short gown stamped with red and white lines running through the same, one pea-green quilted petticoat, one flannel ditto, white thread stockings, and black everlasting shoes, pinned, check apron, and cross barred red and white silk handkerchief, one kenting ditto bordered, several things belonging to her mistress are missing, supposed to have been conveyed away by her previous to her departure; the number and quality of the articles taken by her unknown at present. If taken up in the bounds of the city, Four Dollars reward, if 10 miles distance, Six Dollars, at 30 miles distance, Eight Dollars, any greater distance, Ten Dollars, if secured in any goal, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, will be paid by

¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

Chester Church, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, June 25.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 24th inst. two Irish servants, MICHAEL KELLY and JOHN CARTER. Kelly is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, broad face, little pock marked, short black hair, speaks very good English, plain and distinct, looks very earnest into any person's face he converses with; had on a blue cloth jacket, check shirt, brown linen trowsers, shoes, stockings, and an old hat. Said Kelly is about 30 or 35 years of age, of a fair complexion. Carter nearly as high as Kelly, and of a brown swarthy complexion, short black hair, very much pock marked, speaks very good English, and middling smart; had on a brown ragged jacket, check shirt, linen trowsers, shoes, stockings, and old hat. Said Carter is about 20 or 21 years of age. Whoever takes up said runaways, and secures them in any goal, and will give information to the subscriber, or bring them home, shall have the above reward (including what the law allows) paid by

¶ JAMES M'CABE.